The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 262.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

The best informed of our local statisticians last night figured a Republican majority in the State approximating 4,000. This was from the Republican side of the house, but the Democrats, though generally yielding the State, claimed that the majority would be so small as to be hardly appreciable. The latest returns, however, indicate that the State is Republican by from 3,000 to 4,000.

Returns come in slowly, but enough have been received to show the general drift, and to justify a calculation of this kind.

In reference to the Legislature, the returns also show that the Republicans, will yet, in all probability secure a small majority in the House, possibly three, but of this there is no certainty, as it is based somewhat on estimates and estimates, are not altogether reliable.

Summary of Results.

From a careful canvass of the returns that have thus far been received, we make the following summary of results:

There are yet four or five districts to hear from, which Hopkins claims.

CONGRESSIONAL.
Twenty-Second District.

The Democrats claim a majority for Hopkins in this district of over 1,700, and the Republicans concede over 1,600, with five districts to hear from—claimed by Hopkins.

Congress—Twenty-third District.

Cochran, D.	4,879
Bayne, R.	4,826
Cochran's majority	53

This leaves six precincts to hear from These are Elizabeth, First precinct; Hampton township; North Fayette township; South Versailles, First precinct; Lincoln township; Pine township. It is contended, however, that when this return is revised, there will be a majority for Bayne, as some errors have been made. The return from the Fourth precinct of the Fourth ward, it is said, was through some mistake, transposed, and thus Cochran was given a small majority of 46 which should have been credited to Bayne. It is also said that Bayne had 36 more in the First ward than the first count gave him, and 1 in the the First precinct of the Third ward—making a total of 83, which gives him a majority of 30. The districts to hear from are supposed to be pretty evenly divided. Thus the district, if the statements of errors be true, may yet come out in Col. Bayne's favor. He, however, gave up the contest last night, and Cochran claims to have it by a majority of over 100, but we do not give it over.

LEGISLATIVE.
Senate—Forty-second District.

McNeill, R.	2,576
McKelvy, D.	2,113
McNeill's majority	463

There are also several districts to hear from, but they will not materially change the result, and McNeill will go through with a majority of about 500.

Senate—Forty-Fourth District.

In this district the returns have come in very slowly, but enough has been gathered to show that Newmyer will be elected. The latest returns put his majority down at 62, with five districts—pretty evenly balanced—to hear from.

Senate—Forty-Fifth District.

Dr. E. A. Wood (Democrat) is elected over Hon. Miles Humphreys in this district by a majority of over 100, according to the latest returns. The returns, however, from all these districts have not been received, and will doubtless pull down this majority.

Assembly—First District.

Graham, R.	3,673
Long, R.	2,618
Gerwig, R.	2,592
Swan, D.	2,886
Bedell, D.	2,271
Riddle, P.	1,071
Stewart, P.	974

These returns show the election of Graham, R., Swan, D., and Long, R. Mr. Long, by the latest count on Tuesday, was somewhat behind Gerwig, but returns received yesterday put him 26 in advance with three districts to hear from in which his friends claim strength. He is probably elected by a small majority.

Assembly—Second District.

Onslow, R.	1,120
Jeremy, R.	1,060
Shidle, D.	1,847
Irwin, D.	1,816
Majority	809

Assembly—Third District.

In the Third District, which is a hopelessly Democratic one at all times, the majority in favor of Zern, the Democratic candidate, will be something over 800.

Assembly—Fourth District.

It was generally conceded last night that the Republicans in this district had lost the whole ticket, but the returns were so incomplete that no fair estimate could be made. All of the Republicans, including Wainwright, who was regarded as the strongest man, gave up the contest last night, though about a third of the districts were to hear from. The majorities are over 500 in each case.

Assembly—Fifth District.

The Democrats, it is now conceded, have secured the election of Large, and the contest for the second place is between Archbold and Young, of the Republican ticket, with the returns somewhat in favor of Young last night.

Assembly—Sixth District.

Christy	2,168
Sample	1,885
Large	1,916
Ludwig	1,710

This leaves 21 districts to hear from, and shows the election of Christy, R., and Large, D.

The County Ticket—Judicial.

For the Judgeship the Democrats have the reins with over 200 of a majority to spare, and a third of the districts to hear from, which, it is thought, will hardly give sufficient Republican gains to pull the ticket through.

District Attorney.

The result in this contest, with forty-two Districts to hear from, is unfavorable to Major Montooth, the Republican candidate. The returns are as follows:

Duff	10,173
Montooth	10,116
	57

The other districts, however, may change this result, and we have a hope, that Mayor Montooth will yet pull through.

Assistant District Attorney.

Hunter, D.	9,052
McQuaide, R.	8,102
Hunter's majority	950

with the same number of districts to hear from as the District Attorney.

Commissioner.

Few returns have been received on the Commissioners ticket but it fares the same as the rest of the county ticket.

The State Ticket.

According to our returns, the County has gone Democratic on the State ticket by a majority of 1,500.

THE MAJORITIES.

The following table shows the majorities by counties so far as heard from. The showing is not favorable to the Republicans, so far as the figures go, but the list embraces more Democratic counties than Republican, which accounts for the difference:

Republican Maj.		*Democratic Maj.*	
Philadelphia	12,716	Monroe	1,800
Beaver	750	Columbia	1,800
Armstrong	350	Schuylkill	1,500
Union	650	Berks	5,500
Lancaster	4,300	Clinton	600
Somerset	1,300	Adams	400
Washington	2,100	Cambria	600
Indiana	1,800	Franklin	200
Jefferson	800	Montgomery	700
Lawrence	1,800	Fulton	400
Warren	300	York	2,300
Erie	300	Luzerne	1,600
Blair	200	Lehigh	1,500
McKean	100	Centre	750
Mercer	800	Carbon	200
Huntington	400	Northampton	3,600
		Westmoreland	1,300
	26,566	Clarion	1,200
		Jefferson	800
		Fayette	600
		Greene	1,200
		Juniata	100
		Montour	425
		Bradford	586
			1,000
			29,461

How to Make Erasive Soap.

A genuine erasive soap that will remove grease and stains from clothing, is made as follows:—Two pounds of good Castile soap; half a pound of carbonate of potash, dissolved in half a pint of hot water. Cut the soap in thin slices, boil the soap with the potash until it is thick enough to mould in cakes; add alcohol, half an ounce; camphor, half an ounce; hartshorn, half an ounce; color with half an ounce of pulverized charcoal.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Extensive forest fires are raging south of Cleveland.

—Joseph E. Knowlton has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Duluth, Minn.

—Edward Creighton, a well known prominent citizen of Omaha, Nebraska, had a paralytic stroke on Tuesday.

—Wm. Klein, a well known merchant of Cleveland, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun on Wednesday while hunting.

—A salute of three hundred guns was fired by the Democrats of Cleveland last night in honor of their victories on Tuesday.

—Mayor Spencer, of Atlanta, Georgia, and other prominent citizens, were arrested on Wednesday for violation of the Enforcement act.

—The Directors of the Industrial Exhibition to be held in New York City have ordered the construction of the building to be commenced next week.

—The dry houses attached to the pail factory of Howe, McClure & Co., in Erie, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening. Loss about $2,000.

—H. A. Ballantyne & Co.'s saw mill, two miles below East Saginaw, Michigan, was totally destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. Loss $30,000; insured for $25,000.

—A brakeman on the P. C. & St. L. Railway, named Zack Rhodes, was run over by a locomotive in the yard at Logansport, Ind., on Wednesday morning, and instantly killed. He was horribly mangled.

—McWaters, the noted desperado, passed through Omaha on Wednesday *en route* for Nebraska City, where he is to be tried for the murder of a German a year ago last summer. He was captured in Oregon.

—A fire in the furniture factory of J. & A. J. Nurr, in Cincinnati, on Wednesday night, destroyed the building and stock, and also some slight damage by water. The proprietors put the loss between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars.

—Barney Mahon, for a long time detective at the Union Depot in Toledo, very mysteriously disappeared last Monday night, since which time no trace of him has been found. He was last seen in a saloon. He had quarreled with a man named Mullen, who has been arrested on suspicion of murdering him.

—In New Orleans, on Wednesday, United States Commissioner E. D. Craig sent before the United States Circuit Court Mary Johnson and Jos. Milbrough, both colored, charged with violating the Ku-Klux act, in conspiring with others and breaking up a meeting of the colored Democratic club. This is the first commitment of colored persons under this act in Louisiana.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 4, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.34	52	90	E.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.27	56	39	E.	Foggy.
9 P. M.	30.20	42	65	S. E.	Foggy.

Mean Barometer, 30.27.
Mean Thermometer, 48.
Highest Thermometer, 60.
Lowest Thermometer, 31.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 63; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 53; Davenport, Iowa, heavy rain, thermometer 58; Fort Gibson, I. T., threatening, thermometer 67; Fort Sully, clear, thermometer 37; Indianapolis, cloudy, thermometer 59; Keokuk, cloudy, thermometer 61; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 57; Leavenworth, clear, thermometer 59; Louisville, clear, thermometer 56; Memphis, Tenn., fair, thermometer 59; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 53; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 53; Pittsburgh, foggy, thermometer 39; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 64; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 64; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 50; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 59; Yankton, clear, thermometer 49; North Platte, cloudy, thermometer 47.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Nov. 5, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle States, generally clear and warmer weather will prevail during the day, with southeast to southwest winds and falling barometer, followed by cloudy weather, in the western portions of New York and Pennsylvania.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, November 4, 1874.

Making Up Deficits.

From 1867 to 1870, General O. O. Howard invested over $500,000 in Government bonds, and used the interest in payment of *bona fide* claims, in order to make up the deficit in public funds, caused by the payment of fraudulent claims. Attorney General Williams, to whom are submitted certain questions in regard to the responsibility of Generals Howard and Bullock for such use of public money, states that the criminal prosecution against them is barred by the limitations imposed by the statutes; but they still remain civilly liable, and suits may be begun against them to recover. Whatever money may be recovered should be turned into the Treasury in the same manner as is money recovered from delinquent officers in other cases.

Trial of the Alleged Safe Burglars.

In the Criminal Court to-day the trial of the alleged safe burglars was resumed. E. Z. Bradley, stenographer, and his wife were examined as to the examination of Hays, before the Senate committee, and inquiry was made for Colby, clerk of the committee, who had been in attendance, but had left for California. Some important documents bearing upon the case were put in his possession, which the Court desires produced or his absence accounted for. Witnesses were examined who professed to identify certain telegrams in the handwriting of Banfield, Cunz and Whitely, but the defendants' counsel objected, and the Court adjourned.

Senator Thurman Serenaded.

This evening the Democrats of this city serenaded Senator Thurman, of Ohio, at his residence here. A large crowd was present. The Senator returned his thanks.

Democratic Jollification Meeting in Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., November 4.—The Democrats had an impromptu jollification to-night over the results of the election. There was a continuous cannonade for several hours, a long display of fireworks, and a large crowd gathered in the Capitol square. Governor Allen made a speech, in which he declared that the returning reason of the people had brought the Democratic party back to power, and that it had come back to stay.

Speaker Converse, Col. Manypenny and a half a dozen others made speeches, and frequent allusions to Allen as the next Democratic candidate for President were received with applause.

Just What Should be Done.

Harvest is now over and reapers and mowers should be put under shelter. They are costly affairs to be left out in the weather, as we frequently see them. Sun and rain will soon rust and shrink and warp them into comparatively worthless affairs. Rust not only destroys, but it causes unnecessary friction, and hence requires greater power to move the machine. Clean all parts of the metal work effectually and grease them with tallow. Shellac varnish is a good protection against rust. Clean off nuts and screws and grease them thoroughly before replacing them. This will prevent future trouble if a bolt or nut needs removing. Nearly every one has some experience with rusted screws, nuts and bolts. A little grease now may save hours of time hereafter, besides a world of vexation. Plows, hoes, rakes, scythes, and all other tools should be put away in good order, and where you can put your hand on them when you want them. We know men who lose enough every year to pay their taxes by neglecting to take care of tools.

How Drains Act.

The water which runs into drains dug in tough clay soil, enters from the sides and the bottom, and not from immediately above the drains. The toughest clay is sufficiently permeable for water to allow it to pass through readily, and after the drains have been in operation sometime, regular and permanent water channels become established in the soil leading from above to the bottom of the drains. In digging drains in tough, compact clay, numerous small veins of water are cut, which show very clearly how readily the water will pass through such soil as soon as outlets are provided. The advantage of the deeper drains is thus explained, and it is readily seen that their influence extends further in proportion to their depth.

OF COURSE everybody who considers his comfort and happiness first of all, will make his home while in Chicago at the "Sherman House."

SECOND EDITION

THE ELECTIONS.

Later Returns of Tuesday's Voting.

The Result in Pennsylvania Still in Doubt.

The Republican State Ticket Elected in Massachusetts Except Governor.

Large Republican Majority in Wisconsin.

Both Houses of the Legislature Republican.

5,000 Republican Majority in Kansas.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Special Dispatches to Pittsburgh Gazette.

MERCER, PA.

MERCER, PA, November 4, 1874.

From present indications it seems that J. G. White, Republican candidate for this district, (comprising Mercer, Butler and Crawford counties) is defeated by a small majority against him. The contest was an exciting one. B.

BUTLER, PA.

BUTLER, PA., November 4, 1874.

McJunkin, Independent, and Bredin's, Democrat, majority for Judge in this county will be about 2,100. This will elect them in the district. Walton, Republican candidate for Assembly, is defeated. Campbell, Republican, and Lusk, Democrat, will have a small majority. The vote on the county ticket is very close and will require the official figures to decide. C.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

NEW CASTLE, PA., November 4, 1874.

Dr. Wallace, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, is elected beyond doubt by a majority of 1,000. A.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 1874.

The best posted politicians, who have been figuring on the result to-day, concede the election of Olmsted by a small majority. The Republicans claim that the majority in the State will be 5,000, but the Democrats reduce it to 3,000. B.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Blair county gives 200 Republican majority; McKean county, 100 Republican majority.

Complete returns of the city wards give Olmsted, Republican, for Lieutenant Governor, 12,716 majority; Shepherd, Democrat, District Attorney, 1,074 majority; Goddard, Democrat, Coroner, 1,303 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Perry county, estimated, 100 Democratic majority; Juniata county, 425 Democratic majority; Schuylkill county, 1,500 Democratic majority; Montour county, 586 Democratic majority; Huntingdon county, 400 Republican majority; Bradford county, 1,000 Democratic majority. Reilly, Democratic for Congress, has 500 majority, and Collins, Democrat, 543 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Forney's *Press* admits that the result upon the State ticket is very doubtful, and that the majority either way will be extremely small. From present returns the defeat of Beath, Republican, for Secretary of State, is conceded. Its estimate concedes a Democratic majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, but thinks this may be changed by the official returns. For Congressmen, it concludes that the Democrats have at least sixteen members of the twenty-seven.

VENANGO, November 4.—The county gives 100 Republican majority on the State ticket and 200 for Congressman.

WILKESBARRE, PA., November 4.—W. W. Ketcham, Republican, defeats Col. Wright, Democrat, by 500 majority. F. D. Collins, Democrat, in the Eleventh District, is elected over Butler, Republican, by from 7,000 to 8,000 majority.

NEW YORK.

OSWEGO, N. Y., November 4.—Wm. H. Baker, Republican, is elected from the Twenty-fourth Congressional District. Henry H. Hathorne, Republican, is elected in the Twentieth District by probably 1,000 majority.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 4.—Adams, Republican, has been elected to Congress from this district.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Tables made up to-night of members elect of the next United States House of Representatives show a Democratic majority of 56. Bass, Republican, is re-elected to Congress from the Thirty-second District of New York.

ILLINOIS.

CAIRO, ILL., November 4.—Returns from seven of the ten counties composing the Eighteenth District indicate a majority of over 1,800 for Hartzell, Democrat, for Congress. The Republicans concede his election by 1,000, which is a Democratic gain of 2,700.

CHICAGO, November 4.—The result of the Congressional election in Illinois outside of the First, Second and Third Districts is as follows, the majorities being estimated in round numbers from returns already received: Fourth District, Farwell, Republican, 1,000 majority; Fifth, Bullard, Republican, re-elected, 3,000 majority; Sixth, Henderson, Republican, 3,000 majority; Seventh, Campbell, Independent Republican, 3,000 majority; Eighth, Bradley, Republican, 500 majority; Ninth, Whiting, Republican, 253 majority; Tenth, Dogby, Democrat, 1,200 majority; Eleventh, Weeks, Democrat, 4,000 majority; Twelfth, Springer, Democrat, 1,500 majority; Thirteenth, Denison, Democrat, 1,000 majority; Fourteenth, Cannon, Republican, re-elected, 800; Fifteenth, Eden, Democrat, re-elected, 1,000; Sixteenth, Sparks, Democrat, 2,000; Seventeenth, Morris, Democrat, re-elected, 4,000 majority; Eighteenth, Harbell, Democrat, 1,000 majority; Nineteenth, Anderson, Independent Democrat, 2,000 majority.

In the First District Caldwell, Democrat, is elected by a majority of from 500 to 600. In the Second the Democrats claim Harrison's election by eight votes, and the Republicans claim Ward's election by eleven votes. In the Third, Farwell, Republican, is now reported defeated by 294 votes, but it will take the official vote of all precincts to determine the matter.

Taking the above estimate of majorities on the Congressional ticket, the Democrats have a net majority of 12,000 or 13,000 in the State, which will probably be increased to 20,000 on Superintendent of Public Instruction, Etter, who was a candidate both of the Democrats and Independents, but the opposition vote on State Treasurer being divided between W. Gore, Independent, and Carroll, Democrat, Ridgeway, Republican, is doubtless elected. Cook county, however, gives Carroll, Democrat, for State Treasurer, about 8,000 majority.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Michigan, November 4.—In Wayne county, which includes Detroit city, and composes the first Congressional District, the Democrats elect the entire county ticket, except Clark. Their majority on Governor is 856; on Congressman, 1,987. The Democrats will have a larger representation in the Legislature, and possibly a majority.

DETROIT, November 4.—The Senate has two or three Democratic majority. The House is claimed by both sides by six or eight majority. Governor Bagley's majority, it is now claimed, will not range over 1,000. The Democrats claim that Chamberlin is elected, and some Republicans concede it. The Congressmen elect, majorities partly estimated, are: Williams, Democrat, First District, 2,000; Second, Waldron, Republican, 700; Third, Willard, Republican, 1,500; Fourth, Potter, Independent, 200; Fifth, Williams, Republican, 500; Sixth, Durant, 1,500; Seventh, Conger, Republican, 2,000; Eighth, Bradley, Republican, doubtful, claimed by both parties. There was no opposition to Hubbell in the Ninth. Except the Governor, the Republican State ticket has perhaps 3,000 or 4,000 majority.

DETROIT, November 5.—Midnight.—The latest returns show the result on Governor very close, with the chances in favor of Bagley, Republican. It may take the official vote to decide. Lewis, Democrat, for Congress in the Eighth District, is most probably elected by a small majority, but the district being a large one, returns from interior towns are lacking, it is impossible to say how much.

NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY, November 4.—Judge Bedle, Democrat, is elected Governor by about 9,000 majority. The Republicans elect to Congress Sinnickson and Dobbins. The Democrats elect Ross, Hamilton, Terse and Hardenburg, a gain of three Congressmen. The State Senate stands as last year, each party gain and lose one. The Republican majority is seven.

The House stands thirty-nine Democrats to twenty-one Republicans. The Democrats gain, over last year, eleven on joint ballot. The Legislature is Democratic by eleven majority, and will elect a United States Senator to succeed John P. Stockton.

PATERSON, N. J., November 4.—In Bergen county the inspectors of election threw out 16 ballots for Wm. (a contraction of William) Walter Phelps, and forty-four for W. W. Phelps. Including these sixty ballots, Phelps is elected by twelve majority.

JERSEY CITY, November 4—Evening.—The Congressmen elected in New Jersey are: First District, Clement H. Sinnickson, Republican; Second District, Samuel A. Dobbins, Republican, re-elected; Third District, Miles Ross, Democrat; Fourth District, Robert Hamilton, Democrat, re-elected; Fifth District, Augustus W. Cutler, Democrat; Sixth District, F. H. Teese, Democrat; Seventh District, Augustus A. Hardenburg, Democrat. Bedle's majority for Governor is 12,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Only a little more than one half the ballot cast in this county is as yet counted, and the prospect is that it will take all day to-morrow to complete the returns. Thirteen precincts in the city and thirty-one in the county give Hardin, Democrat, for Governor, 8,567, and Gentry, People's candidate for Governor, 8,953. The county will go Democratic by a handsome majority, but it is expected that some Republican candidates for county offices will be elected.

It seems now that R. F. Wingate, Republican, for Congress in the Third District, in this city, will be defeated by possibly 2,000 majority by W. H. Stone, Democrat, the present incumbent. All the precincts but two in the First District give E. C. Kehr, Democrat, 140 majority over E. O. Stanard, Republican, the present incumbent. Erastus Will, Democrat, will have a large majority in the Second District.

In the State the Republicans only claim the election of Hyde in the Tenth District, Seay in the Fifth, and Thompson in the Ninth. The Democratic majority on the State ticket will be quite large—many claim 40,000 to 50,000. Manitou county gives a Democratic majority of 150, Cole county 400 majority, Laclede county 300, Daviss county 800, Adrian county 800, and Phelps county 200. Jackson county gives Franklin, Democrat, for Congress, 1,200 majority, and he will probably have from 5,000 to 6,000 in the District. Johnson county goes 400 majority, and Washington county 600 majority.

VIRGINIA.

ALEXANDRIA, November 4.—Hunter, Conservative, is elected in the Eighth District by 500 majority over Barbour.

RICHMOND, VA., November 4.—The Conservatives have certainly elected Walker to Congress in the Third District, Tucker in the Fifth, Harris in the Seventh, Hunton in the Eighth, and Terry in the Ninth. The Republicans have elected Stowell in the Fourth District. The result in the First District is in doubt, and the election of Segar, Republican, and Douglass, Conservative, in that District is claimed by both parties. Returns from all counties except four in the Second District give Goode, Conservative, 780 majority. The four counties unheard from gave Hughes, Republican, for Governor last year 734 majority. The prospects are that Goode is elected, but full returns will be required to determine. In the Fifth District the election of Cabell, Conservative, is claimed over Thomas, Republican. The counties in the district are so remote that it is hard to get full returns, which will probably be needed to settle the question. The Conservatives here claim that they have certainly elected six out of the nine Congressmen—a gain of two.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 4.—Unofficial returns from twenty-eight counties show a net Democratic gain of 10,000. This includes Sumter and Greene counties, and it overcomes the Republican majority of 1872, and leaves the Democrats 1,500 ahead. There are thirty-seven counties to hear from, which will increase the Democratic majority to 6,000 or 8,000. It is one of the largest votes ever cast in the State. Hatalson, colored, Republican, in the First District; Bradford, Democrat, in the Third; Hayes, Republican, in the Fourth; Haldwell, Democrat, in the Fifth; Hewitt, Democrat, in the Sixth, and Lewis and Forney, Democrats, for the State at large, are undoubtedly elected to Congress. Williams, Democrat, in the Twenty-third District, is probably elected over Rapier by 600 or 700 majority. This gives a Democratic gain of three Congressmen.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 4.—Dabney is elected to Congress from the Seventh District by 200 or 300 majority. The entire delegation to Congress is Democratic beyond a doubt.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 4.—The *Courier Journal's* returns show the election of a full Democratic Legislature from Kentucky. In the First District Boone beats Pickett, Republican, and Turner, Independent, by a large majority. In the Second District Jno. Young Brown is re-elected by about 3,000 over Wyatt, Republican. In the Third District Milliken is re-elected by an increased majority over Goetz, Republican, and Butler (colored), in the Fourth. In the Fourth District J. Proctor Knott is elected by about 2,000 majority over Hill, Independent. In the Fifth (Louisville District) Parsons beats the two Independent candidates by 5 to 1. In the Seventh Blackburn has 25,000 majority over Marshall, Independent. In the Eighth District Durham is re-elected without opposition. Returns from the Ninth District indicate the election of Cockrell by 100 majority over White, Republican. In the Tenth Clark has 1,500 majority over Means, Republican.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 4.—Gaston, Democrat, for Governor of Massachusetts, is elected by a majority of 7,817.

All the Republican State ticket, except Talbot, for Governor, is elected.

For Congress—Buffinton, Republican, is elected in the First District by 4,000; Harris, Republican, in the Second, by 2,810; Pierce, Republican, in the Third, by 3,072; Frost, Republican, in the Fourth, by 30; Banks, Independent, in the Fifth, by 5,938; Thompson, Democratic, in the Sixth, by 972; Tarbox, Democratic, in the Seventh, by 1,470; Warren, Democrat, in the Eighth, by 574; Hoary, Republican, in the Ninth, by 987, Seeley, Independent Republican, in the Tenth, by 540; Chapin, Democrat, in the Eleventh, by 5,470.

The Legislature, which is largely opposed to Prohibition, will stand: Senate—Republicans, 25; Democrats, 15. House—Republicans, 151; Democrats, 85.

NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, November 4.—Returns come in very slowly. The contest for Governor is still in doubt, with the chances favoring Chamberlain, Rebublican. The election of Mackey, Fusion, from the Second, and Swails (reconsidered), Republican, in the Fifth district, is conceded. In the Fourth district the vote is close between Wallace and Kershaw. The other districts are still in doubt.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 4.—The returns now leave little doubt that the delegation in Congress stands six Republicans to two Democrats. The Republicans have about 6,000 majority in the State on the vote for Congressmen. Both Houses of the Legislature are Republican, with a majority on joint ballot of about thirty.

KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Returns from all counties in the Second Congressional District of Kansas give John R. Gooch, Reformer, fully 1,500 majority over Cobb, Republican, the present incumbent. It is believed here that the Republican State ticket in Kansas will not get more than 5,000 majority, against 32,000 two years ago.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 4.—Returns this evening are more favorable to the Republican candidates for Congress. Gilfillan is certainly elected in the Third district by a small majority, possibly 1,000, and a Straight Republican has carried the Second district. There is nothing definite regarding the Legislature.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—Further returns from the Sixth Congressional district, which seem reliable, though unofficial, indicate the election of Walsh, Democrat, to Congress, over Lowndes, Republican, and the present member. This will make the entire delegation Democratic.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—Returns so far leave the election of Congressmen in Nevada in doubt. Ellis, Democrat, is probably elected. Bradley, for Governor, claims over 1,000 majority. It is conceded that the Sharon (Legislative) ticket is elected.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—A dispatch from Seattle, Washington Territory, says that O. Jacobs, the Republican candidate for Congress, is elected by over 500 majority.

ARIZONA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—A dispatch from Prescott, Arizona, to-night says the election of Stevens, Independent, as Delegate for Congress is generally conceded.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., November 4.—Enough returns have been received to indicate with considerable certainty that Gause is elected in the First, Clemons in the Second, Williams in the Third, and Gunter in the Fourth Congressional Districts are elected. They are all the Democratic Conservative nominees. Hines, Republican, carries (this) Pulaski county by 750 majority. It is the only county as far as heard from that he carries.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 4.—Hartridge, Democrat, for Congress, is certainly elected. Smith, Democrat, is elected by 1,500 majority.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Spain.

Carlists Bombarding Irun.

A Representative Assembly Established for Alsace and Lorraine.

FRANCE.
Elections Ordered.

LONDON, November 4.—The French Government has fixed upon November 29 as the date for elections for vacant seats in the Assembly and for a renewal of Municipal Councils.

A Frenchman Elected King of Patagonia.

PARIS, November 4.—A number of Deputies representing the Department of Dordogne have presented an address to the Duke De Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, protesting against the arrest of Oreile Tounens by an Argentine man-of-war while *en route* for Patagonia. Tounens is a French lawyer, who had procured his election by the Patagonians as their King. When arrested he was returning to Patagonia from France, where he had been to negotiate a loan. The Argentine Republic, claiming jurisdiction over Patagonia, arrested Tounens as a usurper.

Diplomatic Banquet.

President MacMahon entertained Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, and Lord Lyttleton at a banquet last night.

GERMANY.
The Conquered Provinces.

BERLIN, November 4.—The question of creating a provincial representative body for Alsace and Lorraine is pressing for settlement. As a solution of the matter, Emperor William proposes the establishment of an Assembly of Notables, whose duty it shall be to advise the Imperial Government respecting the interests of the provinces.

Postal Treaties Ratified.

BERLIN, November 4.—The Reichstag has ratified the postal treaties with Chili and Peru.

Representative Assembly of Alsace and Lorraine.

An imperial decree of October 29th establishes the Representative Assembly of Alsace and Lorraine, and fixes its duties and powers. It will express its views upon the budget and upon bills not reserved for imperial legislation, and also upon bills which are not subject to discussion by the district diets. The Assembly will be composed of ten delegates from each district diet, to be elected for three years. The Emperor reserves the right to fix the time and place of sitting of the Assembly, which will be private. The Governor of the provinces will be entitled to demand a hearing and assist in person or by representative at the sittings of the body. The Assembly, in expressing its views to the Imperial Government, must also give the views of the minority.

SPAIN.
Carlists Bombarding Irun.

SANTANDER, November 4.—The Carlists commenced the bombardment of Irun this morning. One thousand Republican troops disembarked at Fontarabia yesterday.

SANTANDER, November 4.—The non-combatants have left Irun en masse. The Carlists fire three shots to one fired by the defenders of the town. Several persons have been wounded in the town of Irun and the fort, and one killed. Gen. Elio is in command of the besieging forces. Don Carlos is present with his army.

A Diversion Upon Estella.

MADRID, November 4.—Generals Marlones and Lazerna will make a diversion upon Estella while the Carlists are besieging Irun.

CHINA.
The Formosan Difficulties.

SHANGHAI, November 4.—A amicable settlement of the Formosan difficulties between China and Japan still appears doubtful, notwithstanding the more pacific tone of recent advices.

CANADA.
A Swindler Arrested.

MONTREAL, November 4.—On the steamship Prussian reaching the dock yesterday, a man was arrested on board in connection with some very heavy frauds committed in Paris, amounting to half a million francs.

ITALY.
Suicide.

LONDON, November 5.—M. Avigdor, a banker, and Austrian Consul at Nice, committed suicide to-day. The cause was not ascertained.

International Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The International Billiard Tournament opened to-night in Tammany Hall with a large audience. The first game, French carom, 300 points, between Joseph Dion and Cyrille Dion, was won by the former, whose average (25) has never been beaten. The second game, between Rudolph and Garnier, was won by the latter, whose average was 183.

Races at Erie.

ERIE, Pa., November 4.—The fall meeting of the Erie Driving Park Association was opened to-day. The three minute race was won by J. Green's b. m. May, in three straight heats. Time 2:58, 2:50, and 2:49.

The 2:43 race was not finished on account of darkness. The track was in splendid condition. The meeting closes to-morrow.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MEMBERS OF Lodge No. 45 A. Y. M., are requested to meet at the Hall Fifth avenue, on THURSDAY MORNING, November 5th, at 9 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. P. M. WILLIAM MOORE. Members of Sister Lodges are cordially requested to attend.

By Order of the W. M.
Pittsburgh, November 4, 1874. no5-140

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
St. Louis, October 16, 1874.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE members of the Life Association of America will be held at the office of the Association in St. Louis, Mo., on the 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the morning to consider and take action upon certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Association.

By order of the Board of Directors.
oc30-122 H. W. ROUGH, President.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Pittsburgh, on

Sunday Evening, November 8th, 1874,

At 7:30 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church. Addresses by Maj. D. W. WHITTLE, of Chicago, and Rev. S. J. WILSON, D. D., of Pittsburgh. You are invited. no5

DIVIDENDS.

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner Penn avenue and Butler street,
PITTSBURGH, November 2, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. from the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.

no4:140 W. W. YOUNG, President.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1874.

DIVIDEND NO. 47.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital Stock out of the earned profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 10th inst.

no4:148 WM. P. HERBERT, Sec'y.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
November 3, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on its Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 13th inst., free of all tax whatsoever, including the tax on stockholders under the laws of this Commonwealth, which is paid by the Bank.

no4:147 W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 2, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 12th inst., free of tax.

GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

no3:143

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, October 31, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after November 9th, next, free of all taxes.

JOSEPH LAURENT, Cashier.

no2

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 23½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110½

THE local defeat means that our municipal affairs must be reformed.

FROM the latest returns we have from the several States, we incline to think the Democrats will have from ten to twenty majority in the next Congress.

THE New York *World* is not disposed to blink at the significance of Tuesday's victory. It proclaimed "a victory for free trade, hard money and home rule."

SEVERAL of the New York papers insist that the election is a rebuke to Third Termism. Of course all sorts of interpretations can be put upon it, but we do not imagine Third Termism had anything to do with the result.

THE day yesterday was marked by the cordial interchange of dubious congratulations among our Republican candidates. No one could claim that he stood alone in defeat, and there was a general disposition to accept the situation with cheerful grace.

THE war rumors in Europe do not abate with the lapse of time. Germany has determined to increase its annual army contingent, owing to the increase of the French and Russian forces. The fact that these are the very powers that are at a conflict of interest, gives great importance to their respective army movements.

THERE will be a meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at the office of the Mayor, and under his call, to-morrow evening. It is a very important subject, and should command the presence of a large audience. Mr. Laidley, of Philadelphia, will be present and speak, and ladies as well as gentlemen are invited to be present. The topics of discussion will embrace a wide range,—including all that pertains to the right treatment of animals. Our opinion is that we greatly need such an organization in our midst.

A BRIEF summary of results embraces the following: New York is Democratic by about 30,000; Massachusetts by 8,000. Butler is defeated in the latter State and Banks elected; the Republicans have the State, however, on all the offices except this. Delaware is Democratic by a small majority, as are Missouri, Alabama and Georgia. Tennessee is Democratic by from 15,000 to 20,000. Illinois is Republican by from 20,000 to 25,000, and Kansas by 15,000 to 20,000, Michigan by 10,000, and Pennsylvania by 10,000 to 12,000.

THE LEGISLATURE.

While we elsewhere comment on the returns in the general, we are not unmindful of the favorable aspects of the case. We regard the Legislature as certainly Republican on joint ballot, thereby securing the election of United States Senator to the Republican party. Our information puts the Senate at 30 Republicans to 20 Democrats, thus giving us 10 majority, with which to go into joint ballot. In the House, it will be very close. We can count about 100 members in the House,—99 quite certainly, and probably one or two more. We may have the House, and thus be able to control legislation; but at all events we will have the Senate, and thus control the Senatorship. This is a very important consideration, and goes far toward redeeming the regret of the defeat. Of course, the circumstance that we have the Legislature, will require very careful exercise of the electing power. We cannot afford to make a mistake there.

CONGRESS.

We cannot at this writing enter into a close computation of districts, but it is safe to say that we lost quite heavily in the State. It now seems quite probable that Bayne, as well as Negley, is defeated, in this county. In the Washington and Beaver District, Dr. Lawrence is quite certainly elected, and we have hopes that Harry White is elected. J. G. White, we fear, in the Mercer District, is defeated. We have lost in Philadelphia,—Harmer being defeated, and Robbins, the Democrat, elected. As a rule, where we have had bolts,—and we have had quite a considerable number of them,—the only result has been to elect Democrats. If all this is any consolation to bolting Republicans, we are sure they ought to be very happy. But it is quite certain to be remembered, and we do not know of a single instance over the entire State, where bolters have received any direct benefit. Their only influence has been to elect Democrats. We judge the House of Representatives will be Democratic in the Forty-fourth Congress. It need not come into power until December, 1875.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Until we have particulars of the returns, it is, of course, impossible to analyze closely and intelligently the results. Enough is, of course known, to be able to say that the Democracy have achieved results to their great advantage, if they use their success wisely; but is does not follow that the country has gone over to Democratic principles. On the contrary, it is entirely certain that Republicans who at heart love their party and its principles, and who believed that the defeat of its candidates, at this time, was essential to its future welfare, did the work of Tuesday. We do not even think that Temperance or Liquor had, in themselves, much to do with the outcome. In close districts, where a few votes controlled the result, they may have given the casting influence, but as a rule, their power amounted to very little. The people were interested in other questions, but while votes were cast respectively for candidates in the interest of one or other of the above reasons, the real impulse was, not to aid temperance or liquor, but to administer rebuke to the management of the Republican party. We have had old and staunch Republicans to say to us, since the election, that they deliberately voted the Democratic ticket, not that they liked the principles of that party, or were inclined to think less of the Republican party than they had, but simply that they would not tolerate the management and corruptions that had crept in among its leaders. Purify its management, and bring forward new and respectable men, and they are willing to give it the same cordial support they did in the past. But if we have the old, narrow round of professional office seekers, —men who have lived on the spoils of office during the fifteen years the Republican party has been in power, they will not give them their support If this idea is not distinctly understood, it will not be for lack of plain statement on our part.

Of course, the GAZETTE sympathizes with this idea. From the outset we could not, and would not support some of the names put in nomination by the Republican party. We believed their nomination had been secured by corrupt means, said so, and though taunted with this utterance during the canvass, refused to go back on it, or to explain or qualify it. We said so, and say so still. As we could not see our way clear to refuse to advocate Republican principles, and did not desire to do so, we avoided the mention of names, thus failing, of course, to give that support to individual candidates that we would otherwise have been glad to accord. We are thoroughly persuaded to say, that had a reputable ticket, composed of men free from contaminating alliances, been put in nomination, we could have secured its election. There is but one Democratic legislative district in this city and county, and had right men been nominated, there would have been no trouble. But we do not overstep the truth when we say that fully one half the Republican ticket was unworthy the fame and character of the Republican party. Of course it went under; and the trouble with all such things is, that when the people become indignant and rise up against the outrage of bad nominations, they do not stop to draw fine distinctions, and the worthy go down with the unworthy.

But in this city more than merely good nominations will be needed to remedy the trouble. The people have risen up, determined to right wrongs, and all had as well be assured that this will be done before they stop. They rarely ever leave their work half-finished. City Hall affairs will now be looked into. The reason for mismanagement, high taxes, expensive government and increasing debt will be rigidly searched out before this thing stops. There is no use in those having matters in charge trying to smooth and conciliate. Tax bills are realities, and the people well know how and where their money goes, particularly in hard times, when money does not come easily. We submit that if the Republican party does not wish to be swept out of power in Councils and the city government, these things must be done: First, there must be a clear, rigid and satisfactory statement made of all the monetary affairs of the city government. Why the taxes are increased, and where the money goes, must all be explained, so clearly and circumstantially as to be perfectly clear and plain. Second, a complete and thorough system of reform must be made to pervade every department of the city government, and the affairs, particularly of the Water Committeei, must be clearly and intelligibly conducted. We do not think that meanness and penury should obtain, but a system of proper economy should be enforced. So much is at least necessary. That there is a reaction of feeling against the management of the party is true, but the people will probably rectify this themselves. It is difficult to avoid some kind of management, but what is demanded is that we shall have good candidates,—all of which has not been done.

The same general influences which operated in this county were felt over the entire State. Certain men, who had been in power a long time were objectionable, in given localities, but the chief trouble was the feeling against the character of party management, and the class of men brought forward by the Rings. All this would be even more significant were it not true that this tidal wave has rolled over the entire country. New York, New Jersey, and even Massachusetts have gone Democratic, and while there are Republican triumphs here and there, the fact remains that the tide is with the Democrats. Why? For the same general reasons that apply in this State. During the fifteen years of Republican power, in all the States, there are a few who have been in power, until the people are tired, and have cast them off. Add to this that all the various outcroppings of rascality, which have occurred during the several years past, while they were admittedly corrected, they were regarded as evidencing that corrupt men had gotten hold on power, and that the best method of shaking this, was to elect Democrats, thus breaking the hold of the old office-holders, and putting them aside. That the policy has been successful, the returns amply show.

We need only add to this summary that the State Ring has been struck as directly and heavily as any other element. It made Mann its leading candidate in Philadelphia, and concentrated its strength on him. Every effort was made to carry him through, and while it is true that the Reformers and Democrats concentrated their efforts against him, his defeat is overwhelming as compared with the balance of the vote. Mann ran at least 11,000 and probably 12,000 behind the ticket, and is gone under beyond a shadow of doubt. So of their Congressional candidates. In various parts of the States, their candidates have gone under. Thus the people have risen in their majesty, and the word they have spoken to the Republican party is,—"The evils we have complained of must be promptly reformed." Will we heed the message?

PERSONAL.

MOMMSEN is traveling in Hungary in search of Roman inscriptions.

THE Pope has not stepped outside of the Vatican grounds for four years.

THE Empress of Russia traveled from Odessa to London in sixty-six hours.

MISS MARTINEAU, aged 73, wrote the biography of Barry Cornwall for the *Daily News*.

THE death is announced in England of Joseph Swan, the eminent surgeon and anatomist.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS was among the passengers on the steamer Celtanic, which arrived from Liverpool Monday.

THE schooner Pamlico Strech, which sailed from Newcastle, England, September 2d, for Chicago, has put back to Queenstown, leaky.

GENERAL SHERMAN arrived in New York Monday morning, having been summoned from St. Louis to attend his son, who has been seriously ill, but is slowly recovering.

THE famous trotting horse, Kitty D., owned by August Fiske, of Steubenville, and others in Pittsburgh, was stolen on Tuesday night. The horse is valued at $30,000.

ELIHU BURRITT, who has been lying dangerously ill with hemorrhage of the lungs at his home in Connecticut, is slightly better, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

TITUS SALT, the wealthy English philanthropist of Saltaire, has laid the foundation stone of a college at Bradford for students for the independent ministry. The cost of the building will be about $100,000.

HAWTHORNE'S younger daughter, Mrs. Rose Lathrop, is an artist, and is about to illustrate a new edition of Mrs. Horace Mann's "Flower People." Her husband is known as a writer for *The Atlantic* and *Appleton's Journal*.

MRS. SAMUEL, the mother of the James boys, the well-known Missouri banditti, is described as a tall, dignified lady of about forty-eight years, graceful in carriage and gesture, and calm and quiet in demeanor. Her husband was a very religious man and a college graduate.

A LONDON paper spoils the statement, somewhat widely circulated, that the Marquis of Waterford has marked the event of his recent marriage by remitting half a year's rent to each of his tenants. This would have been a matter of £50,000 out of the Marquis' pocket.

MR. BASS, the great beer manufacturer and a member of the British Parliament, has declined to sanction the erection of a public statue in his honor, on the sensible ground that a statue of a living man would be somewhat out of place in a locality which the original might be expected frequently to revisit.

IT is stated by the Paris *Patrie* that Marshal Bazaine is staying near Liege. He will await there the arrival of his mother-in-law from Mexico, and then proceed to Santander, not for the purpose, as reported, of obtaining a command in the Spanish army, but simply to reside as a private individual, entirely holding aloof from politics.

THE steamer arriving at Lima, Peru, from Panama, on the 9th ult., brought M. Pradier Fodere, with his family. This scientist has been engaged by the Peruvian Government to establish certain courses of political economy, the science of statistics and administration in the University of St. Mark of Lima. M. Fodere was received with great attention, and appeared to be well satisfied with his new home.

THE Paris correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing of the visit of the Prince of Wales to France, says: "Probably a great many people will here make an outcry about 'toadyism,' and other things of the sort, but that is only because they do not see things as they are. The fact is, that the English Prince is the most popular man upon the Continent, and wherever he goes there is always a vast amount of entertainment. He is so full of life, force, and good-nature that he never seems to weary; he goes everywhere, sees everything, and does all that other people do, but in a heartier fashion."

INFORMATION has been received in Washington that the following named persons accompany His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, who is momentarily expected at San Francisco in the United States steamer Benicia: Elisha H. Allen, Chancellor and Chief-Justice of the Kingdom, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States; Gov. John O. Dominis, the King's brother-in-law, Chief of Staff, and Military Governor of the Island of Oahu; His Excellency Mr. Kapena, a nobleman of that Kingdom, and Governor of the Island of Maui; Mr. H. A. P. Carter, the principal merchant and factor of Honolulu, and member of Privy Council, attache or associate with Mr. Allen; the King's valet or body servant, the King and his suite, with Mr. Pierce, the United States Minister, numbers seven in all, and left Honolulu between the 10th and 15th of October.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE late State Fair in Georgia gloried in a Hairless Horse.

ONE of the Lake George hotels last year had over 37,000 guests.

A RECENT funeral procession in St. Paul numbered 175 carriages.

A TRUE vein of lead ore is supposed to have been struck at Newburyport, Mass.

A FARMER in KNOX Me., mourns a valuable ox, poisoned to death by eating paper stripped from the walls of the house.

BOSTON is enjoying the delights of Indian Summer for the first time in several years.

THE Western Indians now prophesy that there will be no more grasshoppers for six years.

FIVE thousand Spaniards are to be sent to the relief of Irun by the Spanish Government.

A FIELD of wheat in Blue Earth county, Minn., is said to have yielded 45 bushels to the acre this year.

PARIS now has two barber shops managed by women, wherein all the operators are of the fair sex.

THE residence of J. H. Barrett, at Dennison, Ohio, was burned yesterday. Loss $12,000; uninsured.

ONE of the bridesmaids at a late wedding at Covington, Ky., was the grandmother of the bride.

THE Boston *Globe* says that the retail trade of that city is now the best it has been during the year.

IN Todd's Valley, Cal., a monster blast of 1,815 kegs of powder was discharged on the 10th of October. It cost $6,000.

VIRGINIA has sent 25,600 pounds of chestnuts north this season in one consignment—the largest single exportation ever made.

A GENTLEMAN lately in Winona, while eating raw oysters, found in one of them 61 pearls, besides one which he accidentally swallowed.

OVER 15,000 garments were distributed last year to the needy poor through the sewing department of St. John's Guild, New York.

ON Wednesday the house of Allen Mouser, at New Holland, Ohio, was burned, and thirty thousand dollars in greenbacks were consumed with it.

FORMELA of divorce used by a negro Justice in Desha county, Ark.: "As I jined you, so I bust you 'sunder. So go, you niggers. You go!"

AN ex-Confederate, Gen. O'Neal, who served under Stonewall Jackson, is shovelling dirt on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway for $1 a day.

THE French Government has issued orders expelling all Spaniards from the frontier towns, to prevent their participating in the expected attack on Irun by Don Carlos.

BOSTON ought to have money to lend pretty soon. The dividends due in the month of November and payable in Boston foot up $3,059,342, of which $924,145 are in gold.

A COOPER in Dubuque, able to bear Mrs. Cooper's scolding no longer, barreled her up and rolled her around the shop till she solemnly promised to reform. This was his way of putting a head on her.

YESTERDAY morning the saw mill and lumber adjoining that of Livesey & Co., at Newport, Ky., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000; insured for $8,000 in Newport and Wheeling, W. Va., companies.

THE largest merchant ship ever built in Maine was launched at Kennebunkport on the 26th ult. Her dimensions are: Length on deck, 263 feet; length of keel, 258 feet; breadth of beam, 43 feet; depth of hold, 30 feet.

THERE is a man living in Carroll county, N. H., poor house who spent all his property in a law suit in which the sum involved was only $3. He had two opportunities of settling the suit for $5, and he knew all the time that he was wrong.

THE Protestant Episcopal Convention, which has been in session in New York city for some time past, adjourned on Tuesday night, and will hold the next session in Boston, in 1877. Previous to adjourning a pastoral letter was issued.

A LIVELY lad swung with so much energy in a San Francisco pleasure garden that he threw himself into a conservatory 30 feet distant, cut an artery in his arm, ruined several hundred dollars' worth of rare plants, and frightened the women into a panic.

ON Tuesday as the carriage of J. F. Hazen was coming to Cincinnati from Clifton, the horses became frightened at a drove of hogs, and precipitated the vehicle and occupants down an embankment, a distance of fifty feet. Mr. Hazen is thought to be fatally injured. The other occupants escaped unhurt.

THE free-love community which was to be established at Valcour Island, Lake Champlain, has proved a failure. It had hardly a beginning. It is a significant fact that nearly all the communities, whether free-love or monogamic, which have been founded in this country, have enjoyed only a brief existence.

IT has been estimated that if the population of London goes on increasing at its present rate, it will exceed five millions by the end of the century, and that should it continue at the same rate during the next century, by the year 2000 it will have reached the enormous aggregate of twenty-five millions of inhabitants.

THE Lawrence, Mass., police have just broken up a gang of youthful burglars, whose ages ranged from eleven to thirteen. The boy thieves made their headquarters in one of the large water pipes, storing their burglars' tools and keeping them by day, while at night they would rob the houses of the good citizens of Lawrence.

THEY have just been having a nose show in Austria. Eighty persons competed for the prize offered for the most extraordinary nasal prominence in form, size and color. The jury decided that only the out of door whole could be admitted to compete for the prize, which was finally adjudged to a competitor from Vienna, possessor of what is stated to be "a gigantic nose, of a deep violet-blue."

EVENTS are indicating the wisdom of Mr. Sumner's glowing speech in favor of the purchase of Alaska. The seals of Arctic Europe are nearly exterminated, while, with a little prudence, the Alaska supply may be made to last for centuries. This, saying nothing of the coal and timber, and the cod-fisheries, which may become of almost priceless value when the supply farther south is exhausted, proves that we paid a few millions for something besides icebergs, volcanoes and a horde of wild Indians.

AHAX POXON lives near Buffalo, and is rich. Lately he was drawn on a jury in that city, and this is how he found the event, usually considered a misfortune, to be a blessing. The pay was $1.50 a day for four weeks, aggregating $36. He found lodging at 15 cents a night with a poor and dirty family, the total bill being $4.20. He bought a tin pail for 20 cents more, and here his expenditure ended. How did he eat? Every morning he went to a free soup house, established for the feeding of newsboys and bootblacks, and had his tin pail filled. Clear profit for the month, $31.09. Ahax Poxon is a self-made man.

Jim Barndollar's Shirts.

[From the Coffeyville (Kansas) Courier.]

The boys tell a good one on Jim Barndollar, of the Osage Agency. It seems he had sent his washing to a full-blooded Osage squaw who was to have it done and bring it home on Saturday night. The squaw failed to fulfill the contract, however, and on Sunday Jim had to go to church with the same suit he wore during the week. In the meantime he had sent word to his washerwoman to "bring them shirts." He had just got comfortably seated in the church, and the grave minister had opened up in thunder tones on sinners generally, when in stepped a big Osage Indian with a package under his blanket, who began making all kinds of unintelligible signs to our friend. Jim appeared to take no notice of his presence, however, until by his audible whispers and frantic gesticulations the Indian had attracted the attention of the entire congregation, and fairly horrified our hero by drawing forth a shirt with a stunningly clean front, several pairs of socks, and other things that go to complete a fashionable young man's wardrobe. This was too much for him, and he immediately arose, and beckoning the persistent laundry clerk out, he then and there exhausted both the English and Osage vocabulary of epithets, after which he took charge of the clothes, and told the dusky warrior to go his way. Profane language is prohibited at the agency, but it is said that Jim made good use of all the emphatic religious adjectives that came within his grasp.

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

Thrilling Adventures in a Coal Mine — An Explosion of Fire Damp.

A dispatch from Pittston, Pa., says: A few days since four men, strangers, desiring to see the interior workings of a coal mine, entered the Columbia tunnel, near Rough and Ready Mine, at this place. Some distance from the entrance the passageway diverges, leading in one direction into the working part of the mine, and to a large unused chamber in the other. This chamber has been abandoned some time, and, as a consequence, has become filled with fire damp and other noxious gases arising in a coal mine. The visitors, being without a guide, found their way along the dark and slimy passage by means of a lantern, carried by one of the party, and took the tunnel leading into this infested chamber. Entering it, they walked about until they began to feel the effect of the poisonous gases. Aware of the prevalence of fire damp in mines, they knew at once the cause of the peculiar sensation and endeavored to find the way by which they entered the chamber, in order that they might escape. Before the entrance could be found three of the party were obliged to succumb to the influence of the fire damp, and fell to the ground. The fourth, carrying the lantern, found the passage, and succeeded in reaching the outside gallery, but in a weak condition. He soon recovered after coming in contact with the purer air, and at once set himself about the rescuing, if possible, of his companions. He was fearful that it could be reached without the necessity of cleaning out the stalls more than twice or thrice a week. Besides the leaves absorb the ammonia more rapidly than straw, and can be thoroughly worked and trodden into it; and they also make the manure of much more value for flower gardens, as they are particularly rich in phosphoric acid, which is, next ammonia, the most highly treasured constituent of plant growth. Apply a bed of leaves plentifully around the roots of your vines, shrubs, roses and all flowering trees, then throw a shovel of manure over them, and next spring will show how beneficial is their effect. Aside from the practical use of leaves, a due regard to appearances should prompt us to gather them up from our door yards and lawns, and put them in some place where they will not lie around loosely. Dame Nature ought to have an attic in which to put away her cast off clothing, and not let the autumn winds scatter them broadcast; but she prefers that we should do the house cleaning for her, and so we should attend to it direct and reap the benefits of our labors in another season. Pile them in one corner of the yard, if there is no cow or horse to eat them. Then with a few forkfuls of earth and burn all the house slops upon them; and, another spring, you will have a good supply of fertilizing material for your flower garden.—*New England Farmer.*

Forty Bushels of Wheat per Acre.

A writer in the *Practical Farmer* tells how he gets big crops of wheat:—"For the past five years I have averaged forty bushels per acre of wheat of the finest quality, always being overweight. I think I am still gaining every year, and attribute this to the system pursued, and especially to keeping sheep. My rotation is corn, barley, with clover; third year, clover, and fourth year, clover plowed down for wheat. I have never missed a crop of clover by seeding it with barley. It gives the grass seeds a chance which oats do not. I raise full crops of barley which do not at all compare with the grass, but I think barley rather helps by slight shading. After the barley is cut the clover makes astonishing growth, giving me superior late pasture, and the next year, from mice, I pasture it down pretty close. My soil is clay loam. I plow down the rank clover about nine inches deep, give it one harrowing, then haul out my manure and spread. This I plow down shallow, as I consider it important to have the fertilizer near the surface for the roots of the wheat plant. I use the drill, putting in one bushel and one peck to the acre. I have never had a wheat crop hurt by freezing and thawing, which I see you sometimes suffer in Eastern Pennsylvania. One season, and one only, when we had a very fine fall of growing weather, the wheat grew so rank that I pastured it some during the winter. I have never had any attacks of insect enemies on the wheat crop, and feel as confident of a crop of about forty bushels per acre under my system as that spring will succeed winter. It is ten years since I moved on this farm, and believe nothing more recuperates a worn-out farm than seeding sheep. They spread their manure evenly over the field, and I have found the truth of what some one said, that "the tread of the sheep is golden."

Pickled Onions.

Some like pickled onions soft; some hard and nutty, some think them prettier when white and bottled in colorless vinegar; they often taste of nothing but that and spices; but in colored vinegar and less fiery condiments, you can *taste* as well as see, that you are eating pickled onions. Gather the onions dry, expose them to the sun and air for a fortnight. Peel them without too much waste. For soft pickled onions, throw them into boiling salted water, and boil until you can put a steel fork into them. Skim out onto platters to drain off, then put into jars or bottles, and pour hot vinegar over them. Cork up tightly. For hard, white pickled onions, peel and scatter salt over them, and let them stand three days. Drain through a colander, pack in bottles, and pour over them white vinegar (chemist's vinegar) in which plenty of capsicum has been steeped. —*Country Gentleman.*

To Banish Rats.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says that a way to banish rats is, plant asphodel near the barn or stable where they are, or put some in their holes. Rats have such an aversion for this plant that they will quit the premises where it is. If they are in drains or in cellars, scatter sulphate of iron (copperas) over the water. The supply should not be dissolved. It is our best and cheapest disinfectant. The asphodel will burns their feet, and they leave in a short time, without dying. This will be appreciated by every housekeeper that has had to endure the stench of a dead rat.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHINSON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.
Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

PEARL ASH.—10 CASKS FOR SALE by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

THE BARN-YARD CRITICS.
A Fable—Paraphrased from the Spanish of Yriarte.
BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I.
A *Pig* and *Sheep* together slept
In the same farm-yard; and with these
A gallant *Cock* his vigils kept,—
Who, with his fellows, dwelt in peace.

II.
"A pleasant sort of life is this,"
The Porker said,—"Say, Madam *Sheep!*
Is not the highest earthly bliss
To lie at ease, and eat and sleep?

III.
"For me, I think the perfect leisure
And luxury in which we live,
Worth more than all the active pleasure
That men or gods have power to give!"

IV.
The woolly dame has naught to say;
Too meek to answer; though she tries,
While listening in a civil way,
To look (in vain!) extremely wise!

V.
But *Chanticleer*, who chanced to hear
These sage reflections, cocked his eye,
Gave a shrill crow his throat to clear,—
And thus to Piggie made reply:

VI.
"A sleepy life, I must confess.
Were very little to my taste;
To live—like you—in idleness,
Of time, is sure, a foolish waste.

VII.
"To rule the roost, and strut about,
That's happiness, in my belief;
A little sleep is well, no doubt;
But, for one's health, it should be brief.

VIII.
"In fact, I've tried it; and I find
One's slumbers should be always light;
Sleep surely stupefies the mind,
While watching makes it clear and bright."

IX.
While thus they argue, loud and long,
The patient *Sheep* has listened well;
But which is right, and which is wrong,
Is something more than she can tell;

X.
She little dreams the wranglers draw
(Like other critics, great and small)
Each from himself the narrow law
By which he seeks to govern all!
—*N. Y. Ledger.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

78 and 80
Market Street,
OFFER NOW
Immense Bargains
In the line of
TRIMMINGS!
MILLINERY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.

BEADED GIMPS,
BALL FRINGES,
From 50 Cents Up.

FELT HATS, FELT HATS.
20 Different Styles at all Prices.

Skirts, Skirts.
FELT SKIRTS, from 75c up.
QUILTED SKIRTS.
ALPACA SKIRTS.

KID GLOVES,
All Shades from 75c up.
Our 2 B. $1.50 Gloves, Every Pair Warranted.
Real Perinot Gloves, reduced to $1.25, worth $1.85.

CORSETS, CORSETS.
40 Different Styles.
Best Whalebone Corsets, 40c; worth 75c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
For Gents, Ladies and Children, at Great Bargains.

SASH RIBBONS.
800 pieces from 25c up to $2 per Yard, all Worth Double.

For Bargains in Trimmings and Millinery Goods, call at
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

SNATEMENT OF THE
REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,
NOVEMBER 1st, 1874.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate	$593,977 01
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at cost	86,250 00
Real Estate	13,463 35
Office Furniture	340 26
Cash	38,319 41
Total	$732,850 43

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors	$637,247 72
Interest Due Depositors, Nov. 1, 1874	18,100 60
	$655,348 32
Balance Contingent Fund	77,502 11
Total	$732,850 42

The above is a correct statement.
ISAAC JONES, President.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Savings Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash and find the foregoing statement correct.
J. CHILDS,
JAS. B. D. MEEDS,
JOHN P. HENDERSON,
Committee.

Real Estate Savings Bank.

President—ISAAC JONES. Vice President—JAS. B. D. MEEDS. Secretary—GEO. H. HOLTZMAN. Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.

TRUSTEES—Wm. K. Nimick, Harry Childs, Jacob Painter, Isaac Jones, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Nicholas Voegtly, Jr., John P. Henderson, C. G. Hussey, Jas. B. D. Meeds.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.

Open for Depositors from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., daily, and every Saturday evening from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Charter of this Bank restricts the investment of Deposits to First Liens on Real Estate within the Commonwealth or in United States and Pennsylvania State Bonds. no4:46

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.

For a Fine Monument, a Good Headstone, or all kinds of work for the Cemetery, go to
C. MILLER S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET,

New Dress Goods.

Black Mohair Alpacas,
Extra Good Bargains, from 25c to 87½c per yard.

Black Cashmeres,
All qualities, from 50c per yard up to the finest and best make.

At 12½c, A large lot of Tycoon Repps, in medium colors.
At 18¾c, Dark Rich Colored Tycoon Repps.

UNUSUAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black Dress Silks, including best qualities.
Extra Quality All-Wool Cashmeres, choice shades.
French Merinos, from 50c upwards.
Sateens, Serges and Twills.
Bright Colored Plaids, great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods, of every description.
New Delaines, Poplins, &c.
Silk Mixed Dress Goods, all kinds.

Ladies' Made-Up Suits,

In all materials and styles.
Elegant Embroidered Polonaises.
Beaded and Embroidered Jackets and Sacques.
New Woolen Shawls, new Paisley shawls.
Mourning Shawls, all qualities.

Ladies' and Children's Furs, large stock just opened, exceedingly low prices.
Complete assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Waterproof Cloths, all colors.

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

During the last few days we have made large additions to our stock of

LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS.

The prices are down low, and now is the time to buy your

WINTER CLOAKS

Ladies' Embroidered Tabalier and Cutrasse Jackets for $15, $18 and $20.
Ladies' Cloth Cutrasse.
Embroidered Felt and Flannel House Sacques.
Ladies' Embroidered Cashmere Wrappers.
Seal Skin Cloaks, Real and Imit., medium and fine qualities at lowest prices.

BLACK GROS GRAIN
DRESS SILKS
AT BOTTOM FIGURES.

"LYONS" Black Cloaking Velvet.
Trimming Velvets, black and colors.
The latest novelty, "MATELASSEE," Checked Black Velvet and Satin for Trimming.

PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY,
For Ladies and Misses, in all the new styles in Stripes, Plain, Brown and Navy Blue.
Fleeced Cotton and White Merino Hosiery.
Black All-Wool Cashmere Hose.

MERINO UNDERGARMENTS
for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Ladies' and Misses' Waterproof Circulars,
Breakfast Shawls, Quilted Satin, Silk Sateen and Alpaca Underskirts, Felt Skirts, Stamped and Quilted. The newest thing out.

SATIN OVERSKIRTS,
Quilted and Richly Trimmed.

FALL AND WINTER GLOVES,
Of all kinds for Ladies' and Misses wear.

Men's Buck and Alaska Gauntlets.
Full lines of the Harris, Thompson's Sea nloes Alexander and Victoria Kid Gloves in Navy Blues, Browns, Bronzes and Opera Shades.
Gents' Kids in the real Dent, Alcroft and Alexander makes. New Fall Shades, 1 and 2 Buttons.

Gentlemen and Youth's Winter Undergarments and Hosiery.
In the celebrated Cartwright & Werner, Norfolk and New Brunswick and other makes, which we offer at lowest prices.

Retail Stores.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
New Linen Goods.
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIE.
Linen Sets of Cloth and Napkins
Suitable for Bridal presents, our own importation.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
No 96 Market Street.

Just received, everything new and desirable in
Dress Goods,
Black Silks, and
Cassimeres,
very cheap. Shawls and Country Blankets at lowest cash prices. oct 2

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES.
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

C. F. AHLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 216 Liberty Street.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, of the best material and latest style, made up on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable prices. oct25

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear. LOWEST PRICES.

CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
54 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. Sole Agent for Gline's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

New Bargains.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Flannels & Blankets

We desire to direct special attention to our stock of Flannels and Blankets, which will be found to be very full and complete, and at prices as low as they can be bought in the United States.

Domestic and Housekeeping Goods.

Bargains in Bleached Muslins, all kinds.
Bargains in Unbleached Muslins.
Bargains in Table Linens.
Bargains in Bed Tickings.
Bargains in Linen Towels and Towelings.

At 4c and 5c, A lot of medium colored Best Calicoes.
At 6½c, Good Dark Fast Colored Calicos.
At $1.50, Pair Good Gray Blankets.
At $3.00, Pair Extra Good White Blankets.
At $1.30, Full size Bed Comforts.
Latest styles in Best Calic

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne.
John O. MacConnell, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. K. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits.
Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Scotland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
Directors—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
6 per cent. per annum on Time Deposits—from matche to mid-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MCCLINTOCK, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 5, 1874.

Public attention yesterday was rather absorbed in political than financial affairs. Yet the banks did a very excellent business, and the demand for discounts was fair. In financial circles the influence of Democratic successes on the money interests of the country was the subject of conversation. The prevailing impression was that the work of negotiating our bonds abroad would be injured, if not entirely stopped. At home a feeling of distrust will be engendered, and the general influence, it is thought, will be unfortunate.

The *Ledger* says that in Philadelphia the money market proper continues as dull as a great thaw. The bill brokers are doing little or nothing, while the banks hold heavy discount lines, and losing little, most of them are making money, as their dividends will show. Call loans, 5 per cent., strictly first-class two-name sixty to ninety days'-paper at 5 to 6 per cent., strictly first-class single-name sixty to ninety days'-paper at 6 to 7 per cent., first-class three to four months' paper, with good collateral, 5 to 6 per cent.; the same character of paper on the same time, with Government collateral, 5 per cent. Paper of second grade is not much in favor and is placed only after close scrutiny.

—The Government's account with the Pacific railroad stands as follows: Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding, $23,512; interest accrued and not yet paid, $1,292,470.24; interest paid by United States, $24,325,396.90; interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc., $5,457,253.60; balance of interest paid by United States, $18,868,143.37.

—The Controller of the Currency has authorized a dividend of 20 per cent. to the creditors of the First National Bank of Norfolk, Va. He has authorized the organization of the Mechanics' National Bank at Newark, N. J., with a capital of $100,000.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell $2,000,000 of gold on each Thursday during the month of November. The aggregate amount of sales will be $2,000,000.

The amount of dividends and interest on public and corporate bonds announced for payment in Boston this month is $3,059,342.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 86 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110⅞	110⅞
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	117⅛	117⅛
5-20 1862	110⅝	110⅝
5-20—1864	114⅛	114⅛
5-20—1865	114⅛	114⅛
" 1865 new	116⅛	116⅛
" 1867	117⅝	117⅝
" 1868—coupon	117⅝	117⅝
10-40's	111⅞	111⅞
Currency 6's	117⅛	117⅛
New 4½ cents	111⅝	111⅝
10-40's—coupons	112⅛	112⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102⅛	101⅝
Erie	23½	23½
L. C.	92	
R. H. & E.		⅝
C. C. & I. C.		93⅝
St. Paul	32¼	50¼
Do. Pref	50¼	80½
Michigan Southern	80½	80½
Do. Central	77	77½
North Western Common	77½	77½
Do. Pref	92	92
Rock Island	97⅛	97⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87⅝	87⅝
Pacific Mail	44⅜	42⅞
Western Union Telegraph	79	78½
Ohio & Mississippi	29	28
Union Pacific	24¼	24⅜
Toledo & Wabash	29¾	29⅝
Harlem	129½	129
Chicago & Alton	98	98½
Adams Express	115	115
American Express	63	63½
U. S. Express	65	65
W., Fargo & Co. Express	59	59
Canton	23	23
Fort Wayne		92½
Merchants Union Express	20	19½
Mansfield & St. Joseph	28	24½
do. pref		28
Panama	113	113½
A. & P. Pref		12
Iron Mountain		17¼
Terre Haute		7

Following were the quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	92½
" scrip	104⅝
Reading	23⅝
United Cos. of N. J.	128½
Oil Creek	8¾
Lehigh Valley	46¾
Central Transportation	41¼
Quicksilver	39¾
A. & P. 7-30	12
P. C. & St. L. 7's	85

NEW YORK, November 4, 1874.

In Wall street to-day the result of the elections was the topic of discussion, and matters were somewhat unsettled in consequence. The markets were higher for exchange, weak and lower for stocks, and temporarily firmer for gold. Money closed at 2½, after loaning at 3½; prime mercantile paper 6@7. The exports of produce for the week were $5,236,120, an increase over last week of $492,604. Sterling was firmer at 484¼@484½ for sixty days, and 487½@488 for sight. Gold opened at 110⅞, and moved to 110¾, and closed at 110⅝. The borrowing rates were 1@2 per annum, and 1-64 per diem, and for carrying 2@5. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,160,000. The clearings were $33,000,000. Government bonds were in good demand. State and railroad bonds were dull. Stocks opened quiet and steady. Later on the market became heavy, and a general decline occurred of ¼@1 per cent., with the greatest fall in Pacific Mail, Western Union, New York Central, Erie, and Lake Shore. In the closing business there was a slight recovery from the lowest point. The stock sales today aggregated 122,600 shares, of which 36,000 were Western Union, 29,000 Pacific Mail, 19,000 Erie, 17,000 Lake Shore, 8,600 Union Pacific, 7,600 Wabash, and 4,000 Rock Island.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅛@5-32's of '62, 116⅝; do of '64, 114⅝; do of '65, 114¼; new, 116⅛; do of '67, 117⅜; do of '68, 117⅝; 10-40's, 112⅝; new 4s, 111½; currency 6s, 117⅝.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 94¾; Tennessee, old, 70; do new, 70; Virginia new, 34; do old, 34.

Stocks.—Canton, 23; Western Union Telegraph Company, 78½; Quicksilver, 38½; Adams Express, 115½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 58; American Express, 63; United States Express, 65; Pacific Mail, 43½; New York Central, 101⅞; Erie, 23¾; do, preferred, 45; Harlem, 128; do, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 92; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, 87½; Northwestern common, 77½; do, preferred, 92; Rock Island, 97¼; New Jersey Central, 105½; St. Paul, 32¾; do, preferred, 80½; Toledo & Wabash, 29⅝; do, preferred, 36½; Illinois Central, 116; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87½; do, preferred, 93; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do, preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 28; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 85; Indianapolis & Quincy, 100½; Lake Shore, 80¾; Panama, 113; Illinois Central, 92; Union Pacific, 24⅜; Central Pacific, 93⅜; Union, 89; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108½; Hartford & Erie, ⅜.

LONDON, November 4—5 P. M.—Consols, money 93⅛; account 93⅛. Anglo-American Telegraph, 7½; 8-20's of '62, 106; do of '67, 109½; 10-40's, 104; new 5s, 103¾. New York Central, 95; Erie, 26; do preferred, 44¾.

PARIS, November 4.—Rentes 62f. 50c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, 1874.

There is nothing really important to record in regard to the general merchandise markets; business continues quiet, and while there is a fair demand for most of the leading staples, the inquiry is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants.

Nearly all our products and grain dealers report trade as being very slow, as compared with what it usually is at this particular time; their sales are not as large as they generally are at this season of the year, and, furthermore, the margin for profit is very small. The general indications are that trade is destined to drag during the balance of the year, and there is no certainty of any material or permanent change for the better until the spring business opens up.

APPLES—The is an increasing demand, but the receipts are also increasing, and the supply is in excess of the demand; the most of the sales are within the range of $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 6@6½.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged; mediums, $2@2.25; navies, $2.40@2.50.

BUTTER—Dealers generally continue to report a dull market, with stocks accumulating and holders anxious to realize; prime to choice roll, 27@28; medium to good, 25@26.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is weak, and prices are drooping; selling at 4c to the trade and 4½@4½c to jobbing trade.

CRANBERRIES—$10@15 ₱ bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Continue dull, with a supply in excess of the demand; quotable at $2.75 to $3 ₱ bushel.

CHEESE—The market is steady, with regular jobbing sales at 16½@17 for prime Ohio Factory and 17½@18 for New York do.

EGGS—The supply of fresh stock is meagre, unequal to the demand, and prices are higher; selling to-day at 29. Pickled may be quoted at 20@25, according to brand.

FLOUR—The market continues dull, and prices are weak, but without quotable change. Spring wheat flours, $4.75@5 for Wisconsins, and $5.25@6.50 for Minnesotas; winter wheat, $6@8.25 for red and $6.75@7 for white. Rye Flour, $4.75.

GROCERIES—The general features continues quiet and devoid of any new or important features to which reference has not already been made. The demand for all the leading staples is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, as dealers generally, both large and small, appear determined not to carry any stock for sale they can possibly avoid; however, business is usually a little slack at this particular time, but it is more so this year than usually, and we continue firm and moderately active, while Sugars are quiet.

SUGARS.	
Crushed	11¾
Granulated	11¾
Powdered	11¾
Standard A	10¾
Standard B	10¾
Extra C	10@10⅛
Demarara	10¾@10½
Porto Rico	9¾@9¾
SYRUPS.	
Sugar house	40@45
Maryland	50
Silver Drips	60
Sugar Drips	65@70
White Drips	70@75
Extra Golden	75@80
COFFEES.	
Rio Good	20 @21
Rio Prime	22 @23
Rio Fancy	24 @25
Roasted Java	40
Roasted Rio	25½
RICE.	
Rangoon ₱ lb	7@7½
Carolina ₱ lb	9@9½
MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico	55@60
Demarara	60@65
New Orleans	85@90

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles continues to drag, and notonly is the demand light but dealers complain that business is unsatisfactory, that prices are lower here and higher elsewhere, and that the source of supply, and, consequently, that there is little or no margin for profit. The market continues quiet and unchanged, and Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, No. 1, 15, and amber and white, $1.18@1.20. Oats unchanged at 56 to 59, as to quality, and the demand is light. Barley: Corn is firmer, and with light receipts and a reduced supply, the market is tending upward; quotable at 85@90 for new and 80@85 for old. Rye is firmer at 68 to 72, according to quality; old shelled is dull and drooping. Rye is steady at $1.05@1.10. Barley: quotable at $1.25@1.35 and No 2 at $1.12@1.15.

HAY—The arrivals of baled continue comparatively light and the market is firm but prices remain unchanged; $18@22 ₱ ton as to quality.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are quoted at 85@90c ₱ bushel, on track, by the carload; Early Rose and Peerless, 70@80c, as to quality. Sweets continue dull but unchanged.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50@60c ₱ pair.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues light and the shrinkage in weights, without change in prices recently, the tendency is downward, favoring the current rates:

Hams—Extra S. C.	14	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14½
₱ lb			
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	15
Ex Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do., 10 lb pails	15½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured	14	Do., 3 lb caddies	16
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00	Do., 5 lb do	16½
Bacon Shoulders	9½	Do., 6 lb do	16¾
Short Rib Sides	14	Ham Sausage	14
Clear Sides	14	Lard Oil, per gal	$1.10
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$23.00	Carbon Oil, per gal	16
Lard—Ref. in tcs	14½	Cheese, per lb	10

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals of live stock from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	64 cars.	64 cars.	3 cars.
Monday	25 "	7 "	5 "
Tuesday	51 "	27 "	16 "
Wednesday	42 "	25 "	13 "
Total	181 "	123 "	37 "
Same time last week	328 "	87 "	80 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were but little over one-half of what they were during the same time last week, and with such a heavy reduction in the supply and more favorable advices both from New York and Philadelphia, the market is strong at an advance of a fourth to half a cent. The great proportion of the arrivals thus far have been common in point of quality, and, as a consequence, good cattle are selling quicker, and that, too, at relatively better prices, although there has been a decided advance in all kinds, from inferior up to extra. So far as we could learn, there has been nothing sold above 6.45—one small drove, averaging about 1,300, brought the price in question, and it was claimed that the same cattle would not have brought over six cents last week, and we are cognizant of some sales of the lower grades showing a sharp advance. There is no disputing that prices are higher—it was conceded all around, although there was a difference of opinion in regard to the extent of the advance; some contending that it was much greater than others, but we feel satisfied of being very close to the mark—25 cents on common and 50 on the best grades, which is the way in every important change in one week. Last week at this time the pens were all crowded to over-flowing, the Eastern advices were unfavorable, and buyers had it pretty much their own way, but this week, to use a common saying, the boot is on the other foot completely turned, and sellers have the advantage. However, it is best for dealers, we refer especially to those who are looking to the Eastern and not Eastern markets, not to become excited and go off half-cocked, as the improvement may be of short duration, the fact is, a short advance. The rest of this week, is usually followed by increased shipments and there is no telling but what all the leading markets may be over-stocked within the next few days.

SALES BY ENSIGN NEWTON.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
22 Cattle	19,490	4 15	11 Cattle	9,400	4 75
4 "	3,780	4 00	25 "	16,850	2 75
1 "	1,120	3 85	29 "	17,740	3 40
1 "	1,120	3 75	4 Bulls	1,660	2 50
15 "	15,210	4 40	4 "	3,740	3 75
15 Cow	7,380	2 50	7 Cattle	6,660	3 34
1 Cattle	2,240	4 00	2 "	1,720	3 50
8 "	9,670	5 50	5 "	3,240	2 60
2 Oxen	2,450	4 75	2 "	1,940	3 60
1 Cattle	1,270	4 75	25 "	15,770	4 00
2 "	2,010	4 00	5 "	4,400	4 25

HOGS.

The market during the latter part of last week, was very stiff, and an advance of from 40 to 50c per cwt was established, and, on saturday, so confident were some shippers of a further rise that they bought, to be delivered and weighed on Monday, at the prices then prevailing. On saturday night and Monday, however, the market took a sudden turn, than anticipated, and instead of a further advance, there was a reaction, and prices declined, and the market has since been very unsettled, ranging from arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon today, footed, as will be seen, 123 cars against 87 cars for the corresponding time last week, and this explains the reaction to which reference has been made. Philadelphia hogs averaging 250@300 lbs, during the corresponding time, sold at Baltimore hogs, 6.20@6.30; Yorkers, 150@200 lbs, 4½@5½, with sales to-day within the range of our quotations.

The arrivals thus far have been unusually small, but little over one-half as compared with what they were during the corresponding time last week, and the quality is extremely poor, the most of them selling very materially, and there has been an advance of 50 to 75c ₱ cwt. The great proportion of the fairly good were in common point of quality; indeed, so far as we could learn, there was not a single bunch on sale that could be called prime. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Light Yorkers at 5.40@5.45 at the close of last week, and 5.25@5.40 for common to medium.

SALES BY ENSIGN NEWTON.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
111 Sheep	9,770	4 50	210 Sheep	12,460	5 00
105 "	6,740	4 00	153 "	13,720	4 50
195 "	16,160	4 25	153 "	13,790	4 67½

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, 1874.

There are no new features to record as regards the Petroleum market, as it has been for some days past, very dull, without, however, any quotable change in prices. It was offered to-day at 42½ ₱ bbl at wells, and 72½ free on cars at Parker. The outlook continues very unfavorable for the producing interests; with the production increasing, stocks accumulating and the consumption decreasing, the tendency is toward a still lower range of prices, notwithstanding producers claim, and there is no doubt but what it is true, that current rates do not cover actual cost at the wells. Refined was weaker to-day, and prices ¼ to ½ lower, as compared with yesterday; Baltimore delivery quoted at 10¾ and Philadelphia at 10¾, against 10¾ for the former, on Tuesday, and 10¾ for the latter. The great bulk of the oil going forward now to the seaboard is being shipped by way of the Connellsville Railroad. The receipts of Crude continue light, 3,845,000 barrels waiting for a rise in the Allegheny river, when they will have their oil brought down in bulk-boats, the cost of transportation by river being much cheaper than by rail.

The Barrel market continues very dull, but prices remain as last quoted; coopers, $1.30; city make, $1.40.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
T Hackett	Citizens O W	349
T Hackett	Citizens O W	150
L W Young	Sunbeam O W	234
L W Young	Elkins & B	562
Total		1,364

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, November 3.—The receipts of lumber were light, and the offerings consisted chiefly of cargoes left over. About fifteen were offered. The market was rather dull, though several sales were made in the morning. Piece stuff was very dull and weak. Choice Manistee cargoes were firmly held at $9.50, with $9.25 offered, and it was rumored that sales were made at the lower figure. An inferior cargo from White Lake (about 140 m) sold at $9. The receipts during the past week have been unexpectedly large (about 21,500,000 feet,) being increased by heavy consignments from Lake Huron ports, and this fact has caused buyers to hold off for concessions. However, some of the East shore lumber arriving had been bought previously, and was taken direct to the yards. Board and Strips were quoted fairly steady, Shingles were firmer. No common board sold to-day at $2.50 and $3 was offered for very choice. Lath were quoted at $1.70@1.75.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Beef Cattle—There was a better feeling in the market to-day, and an increased demand prevailed generally for all descriptions, but with the range of last week's figures, the quality of the offerings was better than last week, while the receipts of the higher grades were more liberal than for a month past. The latter attracted most of the attention of the trade. Wequote common to good Texas at 3½@4½, and common to choice Illinois at 4½@5½ ₱ lb. Receipts, 3,500 head.

Sheep were slow to move, and the tone of the market was not so firm; sales of fair and choice at 4½@5½, and common at 3½@4. Lambs were steady at 6@7c for good, and $1.50@3 for common; receipts, 16,000 head.

Hogs were fairly active, at 5½@5¾ ₱ 100 lbs for corn-fed; receipts, 6,800 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 4, 1874.

FLOUR—Firm.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; No 1 spring 95c; No 2 85¼c spot or seller November; 86¾c seller December; No 3 80@80½c; rejected 76c. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 76c bid spot; 72¾c bid seller November; 65¼c bid seller the year. Oats dull and lower; No 2 46¼c spot or seller November; 45¾c do seller December. Rye steady; moderate demand; No 1 86c. Barley: demand good at full prices; No 2 $1.13@$1.15 spot; $1.18 seller November; $1.19 seller December.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and prices advanced; $17.50 spot; $16.62½@17 seller the year. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; 12¾@12¾c spot; 10¾@11¼c seller the year.

WHISKY—90½c.

On call Board this afternoon wheat closed at 85¾c seller November. Corn at 72¾@72¾c seller November; 68¾c bid seller the year. Oats at 46¼c seller November.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Flour steady and in moderate demand; receipts 23,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.40@4.60; common to good $4.60@5; good to choice $5.10@5.90; white wheat extra $5.75@6.15; extra Ohio $4.70@6.70; St. Louis $4.90@6.15. Rye flour steady at $4.40@5.35. Corn—Spot active and quiet at $1.25@1.75. Wheat: moderate inquiry; 1@2c better; receipts 289,000 bush; No 1 spring $1.12@1.20; No 2 do old $1.16@1.16; No 2 do new $1.12@1.16; No 3 Northwest $1.07@1.08; winter red western $1.18@1.21. Rye quiet at 85@86c. Barley scarce, Malt quiet. Corn dull and unchanged; receipts 55,000 bush. Oats unchanged; receipts 36,000 bushels. Hay unchanged. Hops firm: 17@24@28c. Coffee quiet. Sugar dull; 8¾@9¾c. Molasses and Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull and steady; crude 9½c; refined 11¾c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine unchanged. Eggs 25½c. Pork firm at $20. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet; long clear 10¼@10¾c. Lard firmer; new prime steam 14c. Butter: prime steady; other grades heavy; western 18@27c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady and in fair demand at 90c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat irregular; No 3 red fall 94c. Corn higher at 39c. Oats quiet at 42½@43c. Barley firm at $1.00@1.10. Rye quiet at 67@68c. Whisky steady at 90c. Pork steady at $17.50 seller February. Dry salt meats and Bacon quiet; only a jobbing and order trade. Lard higher; good 12¼c cash; 11¼c seller January; prime steady; 11c seller January. Hogs higher; Yorkers $4.20@5.25; butchers' $5.05@5.25; extra $5.25@5.37½. Cattle inactive; only low grades on the market.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong and 2c higher; No 1 amber western $1.23; No 2 do $1.21@1.22; No 1 do $1.20; firmer; mixed western 85@86c; white 86@90c. Oats firmer; mixed western 56@57c; white 58@60c. Rye firm at 90@95c. Hay quiet at $18@20. Pork nominally $21@22. Bacon firm and in good demand; shoulders 9¼@9¾c; clear rib 12¼@12½c. Sugar cured hams 14@15c. Lard firmer and higher at 14¾@15c. Butter: western very dull and lower; good to choice roll this 25@26c. Coffee dull and nominal. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky scarce and firmer at $1.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—Cotton steady at 14c. Flour firm at $4.90@5.10. Wheat steady at $1.06@1.08. Corn steady; new 50@52c. Oats dull at 35@36c. Rye steady at 94c. Barley firm; fall $1.30@1.40. Linseed oil firm at 80c. Lard oil firm at $1.10@1.12. Eggs quiet at 24c. Butter firm. Cheese firm. Lard steady; good 12¾c. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm at 7¾, 10, 10¾@11c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 9c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 13¾@14c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 90c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4.—Corn scarce and higher; yellow and mixed $1.02@1.05; white mixed $1.10. Pork advanced to $24.50. Bacon firmer at 12@13c for shoulders and 15@16c for clear. Lard firmer and quoted 13c for fair to prime; common to good 12½@13c. Molasses in good demand and firmer; centrifugal sugars, 11@11½c; choice 60@62c. Whisky easier; Louisiana $1.00; western $1.01@1.04. Corn meal firmer at $1.85. Others unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 4.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat firmer; fair and unsettled; No 2 white Wabash $1.17½; No 3 do $1.12½; amber Michigan $1.06; No 2 amber Illinois $1.17. Corn a shade better; No 2 mixed 67¾c; seller November 67c; seller December 66c; low mixed 74c; new 64@c; no grade 72c; new 63c. Oats firm and 2c higher; No 2 spot seller December 41c; Michigan 51c; white 51c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Flour dull; superfine $4@4.25; extra $4.37½@5. Wheat quiet, steady and unchanged. Corn active and higher; mixed western 90. Oats firm; white 55@57c. Petroleum quiet. Whisky steady at $1.01. Butter easy; western prime 22@23c; choice roll 30@34c. Cheese quiet; fine western 16@16½c; prime western 14@15c. Eggs steady; western 26@27c.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 4.—Tallow 48s 9d. Sugar: No 12 D S 25s 6d@25s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7¾@7¾d; Orleans 8¼@8¼d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales speculation and export; 1,500 bales American. Now corn beef 52s 6d. Breadstuffs quiet.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 4.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee 97c; No 2 85¾c. Corn quiet and steady; No 2 mixed 74c. Oats in moderate demand and lower; No 2 46c. Rye dull; nominal; No 1 90c. Barley buoyant and higher; No 2 cash $1.14¾; seller November $1.18; No 4 in store 93c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 4.—Cotton quiet at 13½@13c. Flour quiet at $4.50@5. Wheat steady at $1.15. Corn 45c. Oats 65c. Provisions nominally unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.01.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 4.—Flour steady at 10@15c. Wheat steady at $1.10@1.10. Corn: car lots, new shelled 46c; old 48@50c in elevator. Oats 42@43c in elevator, by sample, Barley $1.10@1.12. Hogs 5¾@5¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 4.—Cotton quiet at 14c. Flour and Grain unchanged. Pork quiet at $22. Bacon: shoulders 8½c; sides 12¾@13c. Bulk meats and lard unchanged. Sugar cured hams 11½@12½c. Whisky 90.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 4.—Corn, Oats and Wheat unchanged. Flour unchanged. Pork steady; standard white 9.95; Ohio state test 11½c; small lots ½c higher.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 4.—Cotton, Flour and Grain unchanged. Lard dull at 14½@15¼c. Bulk Meats: shoulders 8½c; sides firm at 10¾@11¾c. Bacon firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 4.—Wheat: No 1 white Michigan $1.20. Corn quiet; new 55c; old 62.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The market has not yet recovered from the depression caused by the elections, and nearly every department is dull. Cotton goods are dull; side-wheel prints and dark ginghams are in steady request, Gloucester mourning checked and madder fancy prints, 5½c; Merrimac 5½c, and sheetings to 8c. Woolen goods are quiet, except flannels and blankets, which are in steady demand. Fancy silks are fairly active, but other descriptions are slow. Prices show no change this week, is usually followed by increased shipments and there is no telling but what all the leading markets may be over-stocked within the next few days.

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No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
22 Cattle	19,490	4 15	11 Cattle	9,400	4 75
4 "	3,780	4 00	25 "	16,850	2 75
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1 Cattle	1,270	4 75	25 "	15,770	4 00
2 "	2,010	4 00	5 "	4,400	4 25

HOGS.

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T Hackett	Citizens O W	150
L W Young	Sunbeam O W	234
L W Young	Elkins & B	562
Total		1,364

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, November 3.—The receipts of lumber were light, and the offerings consisted chiefly of cargoes left over. About fifteen were offered. The market was rather dull, though several sales were made in the morning. Piece stuff was very dull and weak. Choice Manistee cargoes were firmly held at $9.50, with $9.25 offered, and it was rumored that sales were made at the lower figure. An inferior cargo from White Lake (about 140 m) sold at $9. The receipts during the past week have been unexpectedly large (about 21,500,000 feet,) being increased by heavy consignments from Lake Huron ports, and this fact has caused buyers to hold off for concessions. However, some of the East shore lumber arriving had been bought previously, and was taken direct to the yards. Board and Strips were quoted fairly steady, Shingles were firmer. No common board sold to-day at $2.50 and $3 was offered for very choice. Lath were quoted at $1.70@1.75.

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HOME NEWS.

Another Land Slide.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a slide occurred on Robinson street, at the junction of Fifth avenue, in which a number of frame houses, which stand near the old Senate House, were badly wrecked. No one was injured, but a number of other dwellings in that locality are said to be in danger. The three houses were moved from the stone foundations and pushed out to the curb, where they hang, trembling. The slide also raised a part of the wooden pavement on the avenue, and generally played smash.

Bound for the Continent.

Our city will lose for a season the genial presence of Mr. J. M. Hoeh, the tobacconist of Fifth avenue, who intends spending his winter on the Continent. His many friends in the city wish him a safe and profitable trip. Mr. John Lowry, son-in-law of Mr. Hoeh, and Mrs. Lowry, accompany him to New York, where they expect to remain for two or three weeks visiting all points of interest in New York and other eastern cities.

Committee on Fire Engines.

The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the monthly pay-roll amounting to $3,349, and bills to the amount of about $1,000. Superintendent McCandless was authorized to enage a practical telegrapher to assist him in making some needed repairs to the fire alarm telegraph, before the alarm bell is put up. He was also instructed to meet with the committee in its sessions hereafter.

Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held on the body of Wm. Freyvogle last evening about six o'clock It appears that the deceased had gone into Mr. Simpson's store, on Grant street, in the Second ward, where he engaged freely in conversation, when he was taken with hemmorrhage of the lungs, from the effects of which he died very suddenly. He was a brother of Henry Freyvogle, Esq., a foundryman, corner of Water and Grant streets, was twenty-six years of age, unmarried, and leaves a wife, but no children.

Inspection of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Yesterday morning, the annual inspection of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its branches, lying between this city and New York, was commenced. The parties who passed over the road comprised the Division Inspectors, their assistants, Supervisors, Superintendents and General Manager. The officers left for the East, on a train in three sections, under the direction of General Manager Frank Thomson, Auditor General G. Clinton Gardner, Superintendents Creighton and Robert Pitcairn. The three sections were composed of a gondola car propelled in front of the locomotive, in order to give the inspecting officers a full view of the track and road bed as they advance.

Obituary.

A very large circle of friends in Allegheny and Pittsburgh, will be painfully startled, at the announcement of the death of Rev. Joseph H. Pressly, D. D.—son of the late Rev. J. T. Pressly, D. D.—which took place on Tuesday, the 3d inst., at his residence in Erie, Pa. A brief telegram to his immediate friends in Allegheny, stating the fact of his death, is all the intelligence that has as yet been received. It was generally known to his friends that his health had been so seriously impaired for nearly a year past, as to make it necessary for him to seek a release from the labors of his pastoral charge; but most of them confidently believed that a respite from labor for a time would suffice for his entire restoration. And even those who feared a different result did not anticipate so early a triumph of his disease, in the closing of his useful life. The announcement of his death at this time, comes therefore as a surprise and a shock even to the friends who were least hopeful of his final recovery.

Installation Exercises.

Rev. O. P. Emerson, the new pastor of the Plymouth congregational church, will be installed on Friday evening next. The services, which will be held in the church edifice, corner of Manhattan and Franklin streets, will be as follows:

Anthem; Invocation, Rev. W. A. Davidson, D. D., Allegheny city; Reading of Scripture, Rev. Joseph Adams, Cambridge, Pa.; Hymn—"Watchman, tell us of the Night;" Sermon, Rev. Eli Corwin, D. D., Jamestown, New York; Installation Prayer, Rev. R. F. Markham, Randolph, Pennsylvania; Charge to the Pastor, Rev. H. M. Storrs, D. D., Brooklyn, New York; Right-hand of Fellowship, Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Address to the People, Rev. Samuel Wolcott, D. D., Cleveland, Ohio; Hymn; Concluding prayer, Rev. H. E. Thomas, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Benediction by the pastor.

Dedication services on the Sabbath following (November 8th), preaching morning and evening by Rev. H. M. Storrs, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

COLLISION.

The Evening Accommodation on the Connellsville Road Collides With a Coal Train.

Last evening at 6:20 the accommodation train on the Connellsville railroad left this city, crowded with passengers, and when the train reached the switch near Lock No. 1 the travelers were treated to a little collision that for a time created some consternation and excitement. It seems that a coal train had stopped on the switch at that place, but had not been backed upsufficiently to clear the main track. The accommodation, which was running at a fair rate of speed, struck the projecting cars and was thrown from the track, and the forward cars somewhat damaged. The engineer of the coal train was also injured, though not seriously. Both locomotives were damaged—that of the passenger train being pretty well stripped of its ornaments. The accident occasioned some delay, but matters were righted as quickly as possible, and the accommodation proceeded on its way. It was a fortunate circumstance that the collision did not occur a few feet further forward, as there was a steep embankment there.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Session of the Committee Last Night, but Not Much Business Transacted.

A meeting of the Water Committee was held last night in Municipal Hall. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, the following pay rolls of the old water works for October, were approved:

Bills	$5,741 14
Salaries, &c	3,544 80
	$9,285 94

Water extension business was next taken up, and the following pay rolls and estimates were examined:

Coll's quarry	$3,227 30
Engineers	2,143 60
Hiland avenue reservoir	24,619 32
Herron's Hill reservoir	3,539 03
Bedford avenue (pipe laying)	722 16
Upper water works engine	1,939 58

Mr. Mitchell stated that before sending the pay rolls to the Controller, it was the rule to have them transcribed in a book kept for that purpose, but owing to the absence of Secretary Duff, who has the keys of the safe in his possession, it was impossible to have the work done.

Mr. Moyran said that the place of Mr. Duff should be supplied either temporarily or permanently. If the Secretary remained absent much longer, he thought the affairs of the committee would get in such a muddle that it would require a great deal of work to straighten them out.

A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Hunter, Rayburn and Moyran was finally appointed to have the pay rolls copied into a book.

Before all the pay rolls had been approved Mr. Rayburn discovered that a quorum was not present, and after some talk the committee adjourned until Friday evening, when all the members are earnestly requested to be on hand.

ATTENTIONS TO THE POLICE.

The Chief of Police and Detectives Must Show Cause for Their Appointments on the Sub List—The Pay Roll.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Police Committee was held last night. On motion the following persons recommended for positions as "subs" on the police force by Mayor Blackmore, were confirmed: Wm. Linton, Michael Kerr, Michael Stapleton, Pat. S. Brady, Thomas J. Murray, Patrick Ward and Edward Kremer.

The October report of business transacted at the Mayor's office was received and filed. It has already been published. A communication was received from Dr. McCoy stating that Officer H. S. Snyder was under medical treatment for three days from injuries received while on duty.

The matter referred to the sub-Committee on Claims and Complaints. The name of Officer Anthony Kennedy was ordered to be put on the pay roll for three days' time which he lost while on duty, owing to injuries received. The bill of Deputy Mayor Grier for furnishing coal and cleaning the Thirty-sixth ward station house, was laid aside, and a number of others were approved.

The following was presented by Mr. Milligan:

Resolved, That the Chief of Police and Detectives be required to make affidavit before the Controller, each month, of the time they have served during the month.

The Captain of the Central Station is required to swear to the time served by each patrolman and Lieutenant on the force and it being thought only fair to require the same from the Chief of Police and Detectives the resolution was passed.

Mr. O'Neill then stated that officer Kennedy had only been hit on the head by a stone and was not entitled to the three days pay, which the committee had allowed him. On motion the action taken allowing Mr. Kennedy three days extra pay was reconsidered and the matter of paying him for that time was postponed until the next meeting.

During the session the pay roll for October was carefully examined, when some alleged that the Captains, both night and day, are getting more pay than the law allows, and the members refused to sign the pay roll as it stood. By searching the records, Clerk Morrow was enabled to state to the committee that the Captains are entitled to $2.85 per day, the night Captain to $2.75, and the Lieutenants to $2.75 per day.

On motion of Mr. Candless, the amount credited to each officer was ordered to be changed so as to comply with the provisions of the ordinance, after which the pay roll was approved, and the Committee adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

(Chief Justice Agnew Presiding.)

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the chief-justice instructed the Prothonotary to have the bar of Erie district informed that their cases will be taken up on Monday, the 9th inst.

The case of Moorhead, Adams & Co. vs. Gilmore was resumed, the argument being closed by Hon. Jeremiah S. Black. The chief ground of the defense is that it was a seperate debt, which the firm had nothing at all to do with. The debt was contracted by Calvin Adams of the above firm to the firm of Whiten & Co., giving his note as above indorsed. When the note had matured it was presented for payment—the firm of Moorhead, Adams & Co. had been dissolved, and Calvin Adams being unable to pay it, General Moorhead as the only moneyed endorser, was applied to for payment, but refused on the grounds that the firm, that was, was not responsible for the private debts of Calvin Adams. The note was then sold to D. H. Gilmore, who, it is alleged, accepted it without taking the trouble to make inquiries concerning its validity. This, counsel for plaintiffs in error argue, is sufficient to prove that it was taken to bad faith. The simple fact of being compelled to pay this oze debt is not what causes Gen. Moorhead to make such a strenuous endeavor to have the decision of the lower courts reversed, but other debts, amounting in all to $97,000, have been contracted and notes indorsed by his firm given for the payment of the whole amount. As General Moorehead is the only responsible member of the firm, if the decision is against him he will be compelled to pay the above enormous amount. Hence the effort to have the decision reversed.

United States District Court.

(Judge McCandless on the Beach.)

In the cases of the Warren Savings Bank and the First National Bank of Warren vs. J. K. Palmer & Co., on motion of Hon. S. P. Johnson, a rule was granted on petitioning creditors to show cause why their proceedings should not be dismissed, for the reason that the number of creditors requisite to the perfecting of the case have not joined them in this issue. In the same case a rule was also granted on the petitioning creditors, to show cause why an account due J. Hill & Co. should not be filed *nunc pro tunc*.

District Court.

(Judge White on the Beach.)

James M. Connolly vs. M. Tindle, administrator of John Moffit, deceased. This is an action to recover for personal service rendered the estate of the decedent. Jury out.

No other business than the trial of the above case was transacted in this Court.

Trial List for To-day.

Lemon vs. Wray.
McKeon vs. Elkins, Bly & Co.
Hamen vs. Ballentine.
Cochran vs. Sims et al.
Steinhauser vs. Straub.
Lanahan vs. Hook & Wise.
Farmers Deposit National bank vs. Steel & Co.
Andrews vs. P. C. & St. L. R. W. Co.
Fisher vs. Hamm.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

John Ehman, indicted on oath of George Kohr for larceny, was found not guilty.

Daniel Nichols and James Mills, indicted for nuisance in maintaining a ferocious dog. Defendants found not guilty, and the costs were divided equally between them.

Rufus Conner and Joseph McClelland, alias Joseph McMullen, tried on charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods from Colonel quality of harness. These were the parties recently arrested for burglary in Allegheny.

Chris. Randler, indicted on oath of John Hooks for entering his dwelling with intent to commit larceny and rape. Verdict—not guilty.

George Rehr, indicted on oath of E. Lewis, for aggravated assault and battery. Defendant found not guilty and prosecutor directed to pay costs.

F. F. Cimiotti, the pawnbroker, is on trial for purjury charged on oath of M. M. Morgan.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

John Farrell,	Ralph Sawyer,
Alice Ebbert,	Michael Hoyle,
Washington Gibb,	John McMullen,
Henry B. Sweeny,	F. A. Meyers, (5)
Martin J. Griffin,	Chas. Bombach,
James Canley,	Mary Kane,
S. Bruce et al.,	Ellen Denny,
Antoni Borchi,	John Becker (5).
John Prisner,	Thos. Chambers,
Henry Kolzern,	Henry Schaffe,
Adam Weisser,	Henry Schmelz,
Richard Savage.	Henry Pietscher(2),
Thos. R. Rinehart,	Christian Heil (4),
Lorenz Kunzelman,	Peter Meinert.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Conrad Rueger et ux. to Barbara Rischner, June 26, 1874; lot in Reserve township, with buildings. Price..... $600

James Bouham and wife to Jeremiah Miller, Oct. 31, 1874; tract of land in Moon township containing 10 acres. Price..... $750

Samuel B. McElroy and wife to Virginia S. Osborne, Oct. 15, 1874; lot in Nineteenth ward, city, containing 31,350 square feet. Consideration..... $1

John Creegan et ux. to Agnes Murphy, Oct. 31, 1874; lot in Thirty-third ward, city, 50x50 feet, with buildings. Price..... $11,500

Richard Kirkwood and wife to Roland H. Smith, Aug. 1, 1873; irregular lot in Wm. Woolslayer's plan, city, with buildings. Price..... $1,500

William Smith et ux. to Miranda Smith, August 9, 1872; irregular lot in William Woolslayer's plan, Sixteenth ward, city, with buildings. Consideration..... $1

David Clark et ux. to M. C. Lysle, April 1, 1873; lot in McKeesport borough, 60x140 feet, with buildings. Price..... $3,000

Noah H. Pangburn to James H. Rath, April 1, 1871; tract of land in Forward township, containing 34 acres and 150 7-10 perches, with buildings. Price..... $8,000

NOVEMBER 4, 1874.

S. Halsey Williams, Assignee, &c., to John Neely, August 6, 1871; irregular lot on Neville street, city. Price..... $64,000

James Clark et ux. to William Keller, June 23, 1874; tract of land in East Deer township, containing 10 acres, with buildings. Price..... $500

William Coleman et ux. to Bell & Wier, October 16, 1874; twenty-nine lots in Allegheny, formerly Reserve, township, in William Coleman's plan, with buildings. Consideration..... $1

Thomas Milholland et ux. to Boyle & Richey, October 13, 1874; lot in McKeesport borough, 40x90 feet. Price..... $700

Ralph Bagaley to D. F. Patterson, October 31, 1874; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, 20x100 feet, with buildings. Price..... $2,250

Joseph M. Gazzam, trustee, to John Donovan, July 9, 1874; lot in Gazzam's plan, Fourteenth ward, city. Price..... $425

John B. Wilson et al. to Phillip Lamb, October 10, 1874; lot in Thirty-second ward, city, 25x72 feet. Price..... $225

Francis Walls et ux. to Mary Quinn, October 1, 1874; two lots in North Versailles township, in Franics Walls' second plan, at Walls station, 50x150 feet. Price..$520

Charles Purnell and Hester Purnell to Joseph E. Normicutt, October 3, 1874; irregular lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, with buildings. Price..... $1,900

Joseph Normicutt to Charles Purnell, October 31, 1874, irregular lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, with buildings. Price..$2,000

CITY SURVEYS.

A Large Number of Improvements Ordered Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the Survey Committee held a meeting in the Common Council chamber. In the matter of the petition of the widow and heirs of Thomas Williams, relative to the grade of Second avenue, in the Twenty-third ward, action was postponed. A number of property holders were heard on the petition for a change of grade on Craig street, which is now before a sub-committee, but no action was taken. Ordinances were ordered for the following improvements: For the relocation of Robinson street, Thirty-first ward, at a width of forty feet; for the location of Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, from Wilkins to Forward avenues; for the location of Alexander and Woodville streets, Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards, South Side; for the establishment of grades on Thirty-fourth and Denny streets; for the extension of Douglass avenue to Murray avenue; for the location of Negley avenue, from Wilson street to Lincoln avenue, in a direct line, and for the location of Spring street extension, from Fifth avenue to Lincoln avenue, in a direct line, at a width of sixty feet.

Mr. Aull, from the Committee of the Whole on the location of Homewood avenue, reported in favor of adopting the plan of the City Engineer, which takes off a portion of the property of Mrs. Allinder. On motion, the plan was approved, and an ordinance was ordered in accordance with it.

Mr. Harrison submitted a resolution instructing the Engineer to survey and prepare plans showing how much fill will be required at the intersection of Liberty avenue and Thirty-third street, in order to have the bridge over Thirty-third street constructed on the line of the street, and with an approaching grade of not more than nine feet to the standard. Passed.

A plan of lots laid out by Mrs. E. F. Denny was referred to a sub-committee for examination.

The pay-roll for October, amounting to $830, was approved, and the committee adjourned.

Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour.

This flour is prepared for instant use. All that is necessary is to make a batter with sweet milk or water, and your cakes are ready to bake; it saves the trouble of setting sponge and keeping it along from day to day; it makes a lighter, sweeter and more toothsome cake than can be had in any other way. Sold in six pound sacks by all the grocers. Also a superior quality of self-raising wheat flour for biscuit, Lilerty and pastry. Put up by S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Manufacturers of Superior Crackers,
91 and 93 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····We have met the enemy and we are their's.

····Seventeen chickens for three cents indicates very foul fowls.

····The woods along the Ft. Wayne road near Leetsdale are on fire.

····The smoke settled on the city the past few days is hard on the eyes.

·····It is astonishing, how many Republicans knew that it was coming.

····Flagstone sidewalks are being put down on Ellsworth avenue, East End.

····The all-day praise meeting, on Tuesday, held in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, was largely attended.

····One of the South Side Aldermen will be minus half a dozen hats, on account of the unexpected result of the election.

····The stockholders of the Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company did not meet on Monday night, as a qhorum could not be obtained.

····Yesterday morning in the Common Pleas Court a decree of divorce was granted in the case of M. Harmon against Mary Lucinda Harmon.

····The contract for building the new battery of boilers for the Western Penitentiary was awarded to D. W. C. Carroll. There were fourteen bidders.

····The new pump recently erected at the old Water Works, and which was manufactured by James Reese, has been tried by Superintendent Atkinson, who pronounces it a success.

····The lecture course of the Andrews Association will be opened this evening in the U. P. Church, Forty-fourth street, by an address from Wm. T. Clarke, on "What They Say."

····A temporary bridge is being erected on Hiland avenue extension, over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The bridge which is to be built by the Railroad Company will not be commenced until next year.

····A meeting will be held this evening in the Reception Room of Municipal Hall for the purpose of organizing a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The public generally are invited to attend.

····Yesterday morning Patrick Lyon was committed to jail for trial by Deputy Mayor Greer, of Temperanceville, on a charge of attempted rape on a little daughter of Mary Harrington, aged six years.

····A man who gave his name as Samuel Price was arrested yesterday, for having in his possession a horse which had been stolen on Tuesday night from Thomas Smith, of Economy township. He was taken to Beaver in the afternoon.

····A little unpleasantness took place on Tuesday evening, between two conductors of the Oakland and Ormsby street railways, respectively, which amounted to an unfriendly interchange of words sufficiently long enough to delay the cars almost an hour.

····A complaint was made before Alderman Hager, of the South Side, yesterday, by Wm. McCully, against a young man named James Sweeny, charging him with aggravated assault and battery. It is said he abused the plaintiff, who is an old man, in a shameful manner.

····Several persons were relieved of their watches during the excitement on Fifth avenue on election night. Among the gentlemen who lost their repeaters were Mr. O'Keefe, of the Taxpayer's Union, George Wilson, of the Pittsburgh Telegraph office, Captain Munhall and George H. Jeremy.

····An old man named Peter Kurtz, 82 years of age, fell from a wagon, which he was unloading in front of his son's soap factory on East street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and struck his head on a pile of stones, receiving several severe wounds on the skull and face. Dr. Ure was summoned and dressed his wounds.

····The planet Venus is now visible in broad daylight, near the sun, under favorable conditions of the atmosphere. She is best seen in the afternoon. She attained her greatest brilliancy on Monday, and will now gradually lose her light till the 8th of next month, when she will be visible only as a black spot moving slowly across the disc of the sun.

····The report of the Allegheny County Home for October shows the only inmates—males; 117; females, 54; total, 171. Admitted during the month—males, 32; females, 12; total, 44. Males left during month, 21; females, 15. Males died during month, 4. Males on hand November 1, 1874, 124; females 51; total, 175. 165 lodgings were furnished to tramps, and 374 meals.

····Only a few weeks ago officer Hugh Wilson, of the Allegheny police force died, after a long illness, of consumption. Shortly before that time officer John Quirk, of the same force, contracted the same disease, which carried him off yesterday morning. Mr. Quirk was the officer who captured Ortwein, and was one of the claimants of the reward. His body was yesterday taken to his mother's residence in Canada.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Fred. Luty was yesterday admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

***Hon. Jeremiah Black is in the city and engaged before the Supreme Court in the case of Moorhead, Adams & Co.

***Mr. Wm. Kerr, a member of Common Council from the Eighth ward, fell into a sewer on Wilson street, on Tuesday night, and broke four ribs.

NEW BOOKS.

Whittier's Hazel Blossoms. $1.50.

Holmes's 'Songs of Many Seasons,' $2.
Trowbridge's 'Fast Friends,' $1.50.
Viollet-Le-Duc's 'Story of a House,' $5.
Clarke's 'Builders of Babel,' $1.25.
Hawthorne's 'Idolatry,' $2.
Mrs. Diaz's 'Schoolmaster's Trunk,' 50 cents.; $1.
Adam's 'Democracy and Monarchy in France,' $2.50.
Gantier's 'A Winter in Russia,' $2.
Sumner's 'History of American Currency,' $3.
Lord's 'History of Germany,' $2.50.
Chas Kingsley's 'Health and Education,' $2.
Mathew Arnold's 'Higher Schools and Universities of Germany,' $2.
Scribner's 'Secret of University Life,' $1.75.
Hart's 'German Universities,' $1.75.
Peake's 'German Emperors,' $3.
Bancroft's 'United States Vol. X.' $2.50.
Parkman's 'Ancient Regime in Canada,' $2.50.
MacGahan's 'Campaigning on the Oxus,' $3.50.
Hoppin's 'Life of Admiral Foote,' $3.50.
Amos's 'Science of Law,' $1.75.
Geikie's 'Great Ice Age,' $2.50.
Mathew Arnold's 'Literature and Dogma,' $2.25.
Crowell's 'The Identity of Primitive Christianity and Modern Spiritualism,' Vol. 1 $2.50.
Bayard Taylor's 'The Prophet,' $2.
Gardner's 'Houses and How to Make Them.'
A very popular book. Illustrated. $2.
Boysen's 'Gunnar,' $1.50.
Mrs. Oliphant's 'Rose in June,' 50 cts.; $1.
Little Classics, 'Exile,' $1; 'Intellect,' $1; 'Tragedy,' $1.
Choice Receipts, $1.50.
For sale by

J. R. WELDIN, & Co.
101 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Jane Coombs appeared in the "Sphinx" last night and as on both the previous evenings her acting in the character of *Blanche De Chelles* won high commendation. To-night the sparkling and brilliant comedy of "London Assurance" will be produced and as *Lady Gay Spanker* Miss Coombs has no superior. It is her best representation.

Splendid Hudson Bay Sable

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Splendid Hudson Bay Sable

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

An Elegant Ridge Avenue Building Site.

For sale, 75 feet on Ridge avenue by 120 to an alley. This property is situated on one of the most fashionable, desirable and convenient portions of Allegheny City, near the elegant residences of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues and other fine portions on Ridge. Any person looking for a site for a home would do well to examine it. Will make terms and prices advantageous to buyers. Enquire of A. R. Carpenter, Pennsylvania Railroad metal yard, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. TTH

Elegant Seal Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Splendid Hudson Bay Sable

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP.

PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1874.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

I have used your Pump for several years and it gives entire satisfaction. All my engineers speak highly of it. I prefer it to any other Pump I have used. It has been in constant use. I have had no repairs done to it as yet.

A. A. MOORE,
Bedford Ave. Steam Brick Works.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

Elegant Seal Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Elegant Seal Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Daylight at Last.

There has been many a man, for the past year, who seemed to be enveloped in clouds and darkness. Business had become dull, stagnant and prostrated, and financial desolation appeared to be impending; but the darkest hour is just before day, and daylight is at last approaching—especially is this the case for those who have secured their tickets for the next Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, which takes place November 30. The $2,500,000 in magnificent cash prizes will be duly and promptly distributed, and many a heart will that day be made glad.

Dunlap Hats

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Manhattan.

The only *spring* bed worthy of the name. For sick and bed-ridden people it is simply incomparable.

THOMPSON & Co.,
84 Wood street.

EARLY TIMES.

Retrospective Glances Over Earlier Life.

Things of Long Ago Compared with Things of the Present.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Having reached the shady side of three-score-and-ten, I often indulge in retrospective glances over my earlier life, and compare things then with things now.

I can just remember hearing people read and talk about Fulton's first steamboat, and how some people laughed at the visionary notion of propelling boats in that way. My childish attention was strongly arrested by hearing one newspaper article read, in which the writer quoted Macbeth's witches, while engaged in their diabolical orgies—

"Double, double two and trouble,
Fireburn and caldron bubble,"—

and applied it to Fulton and his steam engine. I remember distinctly the first introduction of steamboats on the Ohio some four or five years after Fulton's success on the Hudson, I think it was in 1813.

The war of 1812-'15 is still fresh in memory. A company of volunteers was formed in our neighborhood. They furnished their own clothing and their own rifles. Their accoutrements consisted of a hunting shirt of stout tow linen of a dark drab color, with short red fringe around the skirt and down the outer seams of the sleeves, and pants of the same, with red fringes down the legs. A broad, stout leather belt, buckled around the waist, kept the upper garment tight. A strap, passed over the right shoulder and under the left arm, supported a powder horn and the "bullet-pouch;" while a bear-skin cap, ornamented with a small cockade, completed the "homely" outfit. A company so accoutred, with their rifles, presented, however, a really soldier-like appearance. Our company was gone but a few weeks and had no battles. They did their part in guarding the then frontiers, near the southern shore of Lake Erie, not far west of the Pennsylvania line.

I cannot remember the construction of the turnpike road from the East through Chambersburg, Bedford, Stoystown, Greensburg, &c., to Pittsburgh; but well do I remember the stage-coaches of that day, which made their way from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in seven or eight days, which was then deemed fast traveling. At that time, and for some years afterwards, passengers stopped at hotels and slept some hours every night.

Well do I remember the making of the turnpike road by the valley of the Juniata and across the Allegheny mountain *via* Blairs Gap, Ebensburg, Armagh, New Alexandria, to Pittsburgh. It was made on a narrow gauge, only twelve to twenty-four inches in length. Eels, it has been proved, have both sexes in one, and spawn somewhat after the manner of other fish. Like the eagle, they can travel out of water for some distance, from stream to stream, so that in almost every rivulet, however small, they can be found. The gills, or breathing organs, are covered up by a most delicate membrane, which acts like a valve and a reservoir for water, thus enabling the fish to take in a quantity of water, so to speak, to keep its gills moist while it may be out of the stream. It has a heart in its tail, the same as is known to exist in the salmon, with pulsations at about ninety-four to the minute.

Wars of the United States.

The *Republic*, a Washington magazine, presents some rather startling statistics concerning the different wars in which the United States has been engaged. In the war of the Revolution (1775 to 1783) 278,021 soldiers were engaged; in the war of 1812 to 1815, 527,654; in the Mexican war, 73,260—making a total of 878,935, while the war of 1860 to 1865 alone, 2,757,398 were engaged. During the rebellion 279,689 officers and men were killed or wounded, while 6,749 were missing in action. Since the commencement of the war the Government has paid, up to June, 1874, in pensions, over $251,000,000. Deducting $5,000,000 for former pensioners, there is left $246,000,000 given out for those who have died since the war, in the form of pensions, and the amounts paid during these twelve years may be gathered from the following table:

Army invalids	99,804
Army widows and dependent relatives	112,088
Survivors of the war of 1812	18,206
Widows of soldiers of the war of 1812	5,053
Navy invalids	1,436
Navy widows and dependent relatives	1,770
Total	238,411

The rebellion entailed a debt of $2,500,000,000 upon the Government to be paid by the people, and, aside from the principal of the public debt, and pensions, there was paid during the fiscal year 1873 the sum of $27,902,905, on account of the expenses growing out of the late war. The country was saved at a terrible sacrifice, yet we destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, and firmly established the Constitution on the foundation of justice, freedom, peace, and independence.

Ingenuity of Car Conductors.

Two young men, Larabee and Bowers, deposited $1 at the Eliot Penny Savings Bank, Boston, in the name of Jesse Gray. On receiving a bank-book they raised the amount from $1 to $175, and on the strength of this obtained a loan of $75 from the Colateral Loan Company. Four days later they deposited $1 at the Savings Bank in the name of a second party, raised it to $189, and obtained a loan of $100 on that. A third time they deposited $1, obtained a bank-book and raised the figure to $500, upon which they borrowed $400. Their previous success emboldened them to try one more good raise, and after depositing $1 for the last time, they raised it to $521 and demanded $450 on the security of the bank-book. The officers of the Loan Company became suspicious and gave the applicants, Larabee, $50, with instructions to call for the balance next day. They meanwhile made inquiries at the Savings Bank and detected the fraud. The forgers were arrested and the money brought back. By depositing $1 they had succeeded in making $625, by a very simple and ingenious contrivance, and had their last transaction been perfected, would have added $400 to their profits. The two men had been in very good business, which explains their ingenuity. Anybody who can successfully avoid the traps set by a car company in the form of punches, slips, spotters, and bell-punches, can clear an ordinary banking concern without difficulty.

Look After the Eyes.

Multitudes of men and women have made theis eyes weak for life by the too free use of eyesight, reading small print and doing fine sewing, in view of these things it is well to observe the following rules in the use of the eyes:

Avoid all sudden changes between light and darkness.

Never read by twilight, on a very cloudy day.

Never sleep so that on waking the eyes shall open on the light of the window.

Do not use eyesight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light of a window.

It is best to have the light from above, or obliquely or over the left shoulder.

Too much light creates a glare and pains and confuses the sight. The moment you are sensible of an effort to distinguish, that moment stop and talk, walk or ride.

As the sky is blue and the earth green, it would seem that the ceiling should be a bluish tinge, the carpet green, and the walls of some neutral tint.

The moment you are instinctively inclined to rub the eyes, that moment cease to use them.

If the eyelids are glued together on waking, do not forcibly open them, but apply saliva with the finger, and then wash your eyes and face with warm water.

Sheepskin at a Discount.

(From the Yale Record.)

A recent graduate, whose name is hardly dry yet in the triennial catalogue, armed himself with his diploma and started in search of a situation in the metropolis. Having removed his diamond studs and donned his last year's hat, he sallied into a counting-house and bade the old gray-haired chief to show him into the senior partner's office. On coming into the presence of the baldheaded millionaire, he made an obsequious bow, and might say a humiliating bow. He stated that he was in search of a situation. The man said: "Well, sir, what can you do?" "Anything," replied our friend. "What salary do you expect?" was the next inquiry of the old fogy. "Oh, well, $1,200 will do." "Why, my young man, I can get 2,000 clerks, competent men at that, for $5 a week." The graduate at this stage of the game pulled his diploma and exclaimed, "You may not be aware of it, sir, but I am a graduate of Yale, and here is my diploma." "If that is the case, I do not want you at any price," was the reply, as he turned on his heel. "Then, sir, I will show you that I am not going to be insulted in this manner," and he left the office in a huff.

Origin of the Typhoid Fever.

An English professor claims to have discovered a new cause of typhoid fever. A family in his neighborhood was attacked with a severe type of the disease, and, on a careful search of the premises, a spout in the pump was found to be covered with a sort of gelatinous matter. Submitting this to microscopic investigation, it was seen to be a fungoid growth, from which spores were constantly washed away by the flowing water. Following up this discovery by a minute examination of the outlet of the town drained, where the drainage of the town flowed, there were found fungoid growths of a similar nature to those in the pump spout. In the vicinity of the outlet the fever had also prevailed. Various cases of the fever in his own family, the professor followed up his inquiry by a chemical analysis of the water drank, and found in it minute spores of the same fungus. The conclusion is, therefore, that the fever had its origin in the fungus matter taken into the system, where it ferments as yeast in beer, and poisons the blood.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Corn Husking Aids.

A correspondent of the *Michigan Farmer* says:—"I send you my plan for husking corn, which at this season may be of some use to your readers. Take two pieces of joist, 8 feet long by 2 by 4 inches, and fasten together at a distance of three feet; fasten a leg on each corner, two feet long; nail a slab round side up for a seat lengthwise on top, and the arrangement is complete. Let two hands carry it up to the shock and take in hold of it on each side, throw it on the rack, and it will be found quite a help, and the corn will be easier to handle."

AMONG OUR MILLS.

J. PAINTER & SON'S mill went off from double to single turn last week.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD'S Leechburg mill is running to its full capacity. The use of gas at this mill, for fuel, saves about $30,000 a year.

THE puddling departments of a considerable number of the mills in this city are stopped, and others are stopping, until the price for boiling shall be settled.

THE present sliding scale for boiling is higher than the one adopted after the "long strike," at the present card price for boiling is about $1.50 per ton more than the present scale than under the former.

AMONG the first, if not the very first experiments made in this country with the Siemens furnace were made by Mr. Siemens himself at Hallman, Rahn & Co.'s. They were not successful and were abandoned.

THE puddling department of Everson, MaCrum & Co.'s works is stopped, caused by a break down. This will not cause a stoppage of the other department, as they can get much fuel from their Scottdale mill.

AT the Edgar Thomson Bessemer Steel works the rail saws will be so arranged that both ends of the rail will be cut off at once. These saws, and the machinery to run them, are being made by Messrs. Robinson, Rea & Co.

IT is not probable that the second stack of the Isabella furnace will be started at present, owing to the state of the pig iron trade—or maybe they think they can make No. 1 produce as much as both furnaces used to produce.

IN relining the Soho furnace, the boshes will be lined out to 19 feet, instead of 18 as heretofore. Shape brick will be used and the work will be under the direction of Mr. Joseph Crowther. The same shape will be adopted as at the Isabella.

EAST of the mountains at some of the works they puddle iron, at others they boil it; west they boil it at all the works. The difference is, in puddling the iron is worked dry, while in boiling the process is carried farther; that is, until the mass boils.

ONE of our Youngstown exchanges says that the fifteen blast furnaces owned by Bell Brothers, of the Cleveland district, should produce 10,000 tons of pig iron per day. We presume it intended to say per month, as that would be nearer the mark.

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co. (steel) are putting in a new sheet train and three heating furnaces, room for the latter having been made by the abandonment of three melting holes, consequent upon the erection of the Siemens furnaces in the new addition to their building.

ISABELLA No. 1 gives additional emphasis to its claims as the champion 18 foot furnace. Last week it made 674 1,490-2,240 tons, its greatest achievement. The largest run in one day was on Tuesday, October 19, when the production was 105 1,482-2,240 tons.

SEVERAL new heating furnaces of lately improved patterns, are being erected at the Agricultural Steel works of Messrs. A. J. Nellis & Co. This improvement will materially increase the capacity of that department. If this difference can be removed or largely diminished it is probable that Pittsburgh will have no difficulty in getting a fair share of the orders being given out.—*American Manufacturer.*

Rapid Cure for Tape Worm.

Mention is made in the *Druggist's Circular* of the method of treatment adopted by A. J. Schafish, of Washington, in expelling the tape worm. He employed no preliminary provisions beyond forbidding the patient to take any breakfast the day on which it was intended to remove the worm, and giving him a large dose of the bicycle salts the preceding night. At ten o'clock in the morning he had the following at one dose: Recipe—bark of pomegranate root, one-half ounce; pumpkin seed, one-half dradm; ethereal extract of male fern, one dradm; powdered ergot, one-half dradm; powdered gum Arabic, two drahms; croton oil, two drops. The pomegranate bark and pumpkin seed were thoroughly bruised, and, with the ergot, boiled in eight